MONDAY, September 23. 1763. [NUMB. 1567.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

To the Publiſhers of the BOSTON EVENING-POST.

WHAT a pleaſing ſatisfaction muſt it yield to every conſiderate mind, to behold, among Gentlemen of the greateſt figure & genius, an emulation to exceed in the cauſe of Liberty and Freedom! and that we have men among us poſſeſſed of this laudable ambition, is too notorious to admit a contradiction—men, who make it conſpicuous to their countrymen, where, and in what manner their ineſtimable Liberties and Privileges are to be ſought and ſecured: Namely, by humbly laying at the feet of his moſt ſacred Majeſty, our dread Sovereign, the grievous and inſupportable burthens we ſhould labour under, provided the Stamp Act ſhould take place in theſe provinces and colonies. As to this province in particular, it muſt certainly, we can't but think, ſink into remedileſs ruin; eſpecially when we conſider what an enormous debt we have contracted during the courſe of the laſt war (thought by ſome to exceed all the caſh we have as a medium) and our inability, as we find, to pay a tenth part of this debt, not more being annually aſſeſs'd upon us; and, when added to all this, we reflect, that this heavy burthen was generouſly taken upon ourſelves, with a view to the honor of his Majeſty's arms, and the enlargement of his dominions and commerce; and conſequently the glory of the nation, by an increaſe of its maritime ſtrength, by which we may juſtly be ſaid to render it the terror of the world; or, at leaſt, to be greatly inſtrumental in it. I ſay, when we conſider theſe things, is it poſſible to conceive ſo indignant a thought as that Majeſty itſelf will ſpurn from the throne the meaneſt ſubjects, when ſupplicating there a redreſs of thoſe grievances which they have unhappily procured by their loyalty and attachment to it.——Far from this, has not the King, once and again, declared, that the ſupport of his ſubjects in their invaluable liberties and privileges ſhall be the main object of his attention; and if the word of a King is not ſufficient (which who dare aſſert?) yet, has he not ſolemnly ſworn on the day of his coronation, to uphold his loving ſubjects in all their privileges and immunities? This being anſwered in the affirmative, perhaps you may reply, how then came the Stamp Act to gain the royal aſſent? To which I would anſwer, Is it impoſſible that the affairs of the colonies ſhould be miſrepreſented as well to his M——y as to his P——t? And if this *was* the caſe, ſurely they muſt be incompetent judges, not of taxations adequate to theſe miſrepreſentations, but of the *real* ability of the colonies to ſupport it. ——Our *Inability*, it is to be hoped, will ſufficiently appear in the humble addreſs to be drawn up for this very purpoſe by the committee from the ſeveral colonies, to be convened at New-York. ——In the year 1744, an act, laying an exciſe upon ſpirituous liquors in the Britiſh Weſt-India Iſlands, paſſed both houſes of parliament, and was ſent over to thoſe iſlands to be put in execution; and the Barbadians (unmindful, perhaps, of the loyalty due to their *Country*, as well as King) adhered to it with all *filial* reſpect; but no ſooner did this act arrive at Jamaica, than it met with preciſely the ſame treatment that the Stamp Act met with in Virginia; only excepting this difference, that it was made capital puniſhment for any perſon to adhere to it; the conſequence of which has been, that they have exculpated themſelves from the obſervance of it to this day—— it being contrary to the Engliſh conſtitution to enforce laws, when oppreſſive to the ſubject, by military compulſion.

If it has always been the diſtinguiſhing characteriſtic of the Kings of Great Britain to diſtinguiſh thoſe who diſtinguiſh themſelves in the national ſervice, ſurely we, as a people, may very juſtly prefer our claim to this privilege: For, from the very firſt ſettlement of this country, we have not only freed ourſelves from innumerable tribes of mercileſs Savages, who environ'd us round on all ſides; but we have more than once or twice prevented Nova-Scotia from falling into the hands of the French; and when, in the year 1745, the French had almoſt over-run the United Provinces, and defeated our army in Germany, we, by taking Louiſbourg, laid a foundation for reſtoring peace to Europe: But, without having recourſe to antiquated hiſtory, we need go no further than the laſt war, at the commencement of which how gloomy was the aſpect upon our public affairs! Minorca loſt! the Britiſh fleet no ſecurity to that iſland! Braddock defeated! every man, almoſt, in Great-Britain and her colonies, dejected, as not knowing which way to emerge from the difficulties in which the nation was ſubjected——when behold! every drooping heart was revived by the victory obtained by General Johnſon, at the head of about 3000 New-England militia-men, over General Dieſkau, an experienced officer, with a ſuperior army.—And ſuch an heroic diſpoſition was tranſfuſed into the nation by this ſucceſs, that we met with nothing elſe till the war was gloriouſly concluded.

Boſton, September 23.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON, *by Adjournment, Sept. 22. 1764. the Committee appointed to draw up Inſtructions for the Repreſentatives of the Town reported the following Draft, which being read Paragraph by Paragraph, was unanimouſly accepted.*

To the Hon. JAMES OTIS, *Eſq;* THOMAS CUSHING, *Eſq; and Mr.* THOMAS GRAY.

GENTLEMEN,

AT a Time when the Britiſh American Subjects are every where loudly complaining of arbitrary and unconſtitutional Innovations, the Town of *Boſton* cannot any longer remain ſilent, without juſt Imputation of inexcuſeable Neglect.—We therefore, the Freeholders and other Inhabitants, being legally aſſembled in *Fanueil*-Hall, to conſider what Steps are neceſſary for us to take at this alarming Criſis, think it proper to communicate to you our united Sentiments, and to give you our Inſtruction thereupon.

It fills us with very great Concern to find, that Meaſures have been adopted by the Britiſh Miniſtry, and Acts of Parliament made, which preſs hard upon our invaluable Rights and Liberties; and tend greatly to diſtreſs the Trade of the Province, by which we have heretofore been able to contribute ſo large a ſhare towards the enriching of the Mother Country.

But we are more particularly alarmed and aſtoniſhed at the Act called the STAMP ACT, by which a very grievous, and we apprehend unconſtitutional Taxis to be laid upon the Colonies.

By the Royal Charter granted to our Anceſtors, the Power of making Laws for our internal Government, and of levying Taxes, is veſted in the General Aſſembly: And by the ſame Charter the Inhabitants of this Province are entitled to all the Rights and Privileges of natural free born Subjects of GREAT-BRITAIN: The moſt eſſential Rights of *Britiſh* Subjects are thoſe of being repreſented in the ſame Body which exerciſes the Power of levying Taxes upon them, and of having their Property tried by Juries: Theſe are the very Pillars of the Britiſh Conſtitution, founded in the common Rights of Mankind.—It is certain that we were in no Senſe repreſented in the Parliament of *Great-Britain* when this Act of Taxation was made: And it is alſo certain that this Law admits of our Properties being tried, in Controverſies ariſing from internal Concerns, by Courts of Admiralty without a Jury: It follows, that at once it annihilates the moſt valuable Privileges of our Charter, deprives us of the moſt eſſential Rights of *Britons*, and greatly weakens the beſt Security of our Lives, Liberties and Eſtates; which may hereafter be at the Diſpoſal of Judges who may be Strangers to us, and perhaps malicious, mercenary, corrupt and oppreſſive.

But admitting we had no Complaints of this Nature, we ſhould have Reaſon to except againſt the *Inequality* of theſe Taxes:—It is well known that the People of this Province have not only ſettled this Country, but enlarged and defended the Britiſh Dominion in America with a vaſt Expence of Treaſure and Blood: They have exerted themſelves in the moſt diſtinguiſhed Services for their King, by which they have often been reduced to the greateſt Diſtreſs: And in the late War more eſpecially, by their ſurpriſing Exertions, they have bro't upon themſelves a Debt almoſt inſupportable: And we were well aſſured that if theſe expenſive Services, for which very little if any Advantage hath ever accrued to themſelves, together with the neceſſary Charges of ſupporting & defending his Majeſty's Government here, had been duly eſtimated, the Monies deſigned to be drawn from us by this Act would have appeared greatly beyond our Proportion.

We look upon it as a peculiar Hardſhip, that when the Repreſentative Body of this Province had prepared and ſent forward, a decent Remonſtrance againſt theſe Proceedings, while they were depending in the Houſe of Commons, it failed of Admittance there: And this we eſteem the more extraordinary, inaſmuch as, being unrepreſented, it was the only Method whereby they could make known their Objections to meaſures, in the Event of which their Conſtituents were to be ſo deeply intereſted.

Moreover this Act if carried into Execution, will become a further Grievance to us, as it will afford a Precedent for the Parliament to tax us, in all future Time, and in all ſuch Ways and Meaſures, as they ſhall judge meet, without our Conſent.

We therefore think it our indiſpenſible Duty, in Juſtice to ourſelves and Poſterity, as it is our undoubted Privilege, in the moſt open and unreſerved, but decent and reſpectful Terms, to declare our greateſt Diſatisfaction with the Law: And we think it incumbent upon you by no Means to join in any publick Meaſures for countenancing and aſſiſting in the Execution of the ſame; but to uſe your beſt Endeavours in the General Aſſembly, to have the inherent unalienable Rights of the People of this Province, aſſerted and vindicated, and left upon the publick Records, that Poſterity may never have Reaſon to charge the preſent Times with the Guilt of tamely giving them away.

It affords us the greateſt Satisfaction to hear that the Congreſs propoſed by the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this Province is conſented to by the Repreſentatives of moſt of the other Colonies on the Continent.—We have the warmeſt Expectations from the united Councils of that very reſpectable Committee: And we may with the ſtricteſt Propriety enjoin upon Mr. OTIS, a Member of the ſame, being alſo one of the Repreſentatives of this Town, to contribute the utmoſt of his Ability, in having the Rights of the Colonies ſtated in the cleareſt View, and laid before the Parliament; and in preparing a humble Petition to the KING our Sovereign and Father, under whoſe gracious Care and Protection, we have the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to hope, that the Rights of the Colonies in general, and the particular Charter Rights of this Province will be confirmed and perpetuated.

We further inſtruct you to take particular Care that the beſt Oeconomy may be uſed in expending the publick Monies, and that no unaccuſtomed Grants may be made to thoſe who ſerve the Government: And we in general recommend to your Care, that the Monies of the Province drawn from the Individuals of the People, at a Time when almoſt every Avenue of our Trade is obſtructed, may not be applied to any other Purpoſes, under any Pretence, of neceſſary contingent Charges, but what are evidently intended in the Act for Supplying the Treaſury.

ON a Motion made and ſeconded, at the above Meeting, it was unanimouſly Voted, That The Hon. *James Otis*, Eſq; the Moderator, the Hon. *Samuel Welles*, Eſq; the Hon. *Harriſon Gray*, Eſq; the Hon. *Royal Tyler*, Eſq; *Joſhua Henſhaw*, Eſq; *John Rowe*, Eſq; and Mr. *Samuel Adams*, be a Committee to drawn up and tranſmit, by the firſt Opportunity, to the Right Honorable General CONWAY, now one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and to Colonel ISAAC BARRE, a Member of Parliament, ſeveral Addreſſes, humbly expreſſing the ſincere Thanks of this Metropolis of his Majeſty's ancient and loyal Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*; for their noble, generous, and truly patriotic Speeches, at the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, in Favour of the Colonies, their Rights and Privileges: And that correct Copies of the ſame be deſired, that they may be depoſited among our moſt precious Archives. Alſo Voted, That thoſe Gentlemen's Pictures, as ſoon as they can be obtained, be placed in Faneuil-Hall, as a ſtanding Monument, to all Poſterity, of the Virtue and Juſtice of our Benefactors, and a laſting Proof of our Gratitude.

Atteſt. William Cooper, *Town-Clerk.*

It is reported that Sir GEORGE SAVILE, Sir WILLIAM BAKER, and ſome others, Members of Parliament, ſpoke in favor of the Colonies as well as Gen. CONWAY and Mr. BARRE; but the Speeches of the two laſt mentioned Gentlemen only have as yet been ſeen in Print. [The Subſtance of General Conway's Speech, which was read in Town-Meeting, was publiſhed in the *Evening-Poſt* the 3d of June laſt, to which we refer our Readers.]

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold by THOMAS *and* JOHN FLEET, *at the* Heart & Crown *in Cornhill*,

The BAPTISM of INFANTS

a *Reaſonable Service*; founded upon *Scripture* and undoubted *Apoſtolic Tradition*: In which its *Moral Purpoſes* and *Uſes* in *Religion* are ſhewn,

4 Mag. 4 Parliament 1. 1. 1.

Wednesday last Capt. Bowers *arrived at* Newport *in* 45 *Days from* Briſtol; *and on Saturday Evening Capt.* Hulme, *arrived here in* 58 *Days from* London, *by whom we have the following Advices, viz.*

From the London Gazette, July 15. 1765.

HIS Majeſty having been pleaſed to deliver the cuſtody of the Privy Seal to his Grace Thomas Hollis, Duke of Newcaſtle, the oath was adminiſtred to him this day, and he took his ſeat accordingly.

St. James's, July 16. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the right hon. Sir Charles Pratt, chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of common pleas, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of baron of the kingdom of Great-Britain, by the name, ſtile and title of Baron Camden, of Camden place in the county of Kent.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the right hon. William Earl of Beſsborough, and the right hon. Thomas Lord Grantham, the office of poſtmaſter-general.

St. James's, July 20. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the right hon. John Earl of Aſhburnham, the office of keeper, and cuſtody of his Majeſty's wardrobe, in the room of Lord Le Deſpenſer.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the right hon. William Viſcount Barrington, to be ſecretary at war.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint William Tyron, Eſq; to be captain-general and governor in chief of North-Carolina, in America, in the room of Arthur Dobbs, Eſq; deceaſed. And,

Sir Henry Moore, Bart. captain-general and governor in chief of New-York, in America, in the room of Robert Monckton, Eſq;

St. James's, July 26. This day the Earl of Dartmouth, Viſcount Howe, and Lord Edgcumbe were ſworn of his Majeſty's privy council. [*Thus far Gaz.*]

LONDON, *July* 13.

Yeſterday the Earl of Winchelſea kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed Preſident of the Council in the room of the Duke of Bedford.

The ſame Day Lord John Cavendiſh, the hon. Thomas Townſhend, and George Onſlow, Eſq; kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed Lords of the Treaſury.

It is ſaid the Earl of Hertford, who is daily expected from Paris, will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in the room of Lord Weymouth; and that the Earl of Huntington will go Ambaſſador to Paris in his room.

The Earl of Dartmouth is appointed firſt Lord of trade in the room of the Earl of Hillſborough.

And Lord Edgecumbe treaſurer of the houſhold, in the room of the Earl Powis.

July 18. Yeſterday the right hon. William Pitt, Eſq; gave a grand entertainment to ſeveral of the new miniſtry at his ſeat at Hayes.

In conſequence of a very genteel and polite meſſage from Mr. Secretary Conway to the Canada merchants, the committee appointed by that body waited upon that gentleman; when they laid a ſtate of their caſe before him, reſpecting the Canada bills; He was fully convinced of the hardneſs of their caſe, and aſſured them in the ſtrongeſt manner, the affair ſhould be taken up immediately by a ſpirited negotiation, and did not doubt but in a very ſhort time proper juſtice would be obtained.

We are informed a ſcheme is on foot for each of the North American colonies to furniſh their own armed ſhips in the nature of guarda coſtas; and his majeſty's ſhips recalled, in order to leſſen this expence of government.

Tueſday the French ambaſſador had an audience of Mr. Secretary Conway, on affairs of importance.

A great perſonage was lately applied to, and requeſted to accept a very lucrative and honorable employment, but inſtead of complying, he returned the following anſwer: 'My lord, I have near thirty thouſand pounds a year penny-rent, and do you imagine, with ſuch a fortune, I can ſtoop to be a ſervant out of livery.'

They write from New York, that in order to avoid the burthen of the ſtamp-duty, the printers, both there and at Philadelphia, are come to a reſolution to publiſh only a weekly or monthly magazine in the room of the gazettes; and it was thought that New England, Carolina, and the other provinces, would follow their example.

On the 13th inſtant ſailed from Plymouth, two tranſports, with troops for America.

The Lord Archbiſhop of Centerbury has preſented the Rev. Euſt Apthorp, M.A. to the vicarage of Croydon in Surry, vacant by the death of Mr. Vade.

On the 8th inſt. the Rev. Mr. Whitefield arrived in the Earl of Halifax packet from New York, but we hear he is ſo weakened thro' his late fatigues, that he will not be able to preach for ſome days.

July 23. The right hon. Mr. Secretary Conway has appointed William Burke, Eſq; to be his principal under ſecretary, and Michael Peter Morin, and John Chriſtopher Roberts, Eſqrs. to be aſſiſtant under ſecretaries in office.

The Duke of Grafton, ſecretary of ſtate for the northern department, has appointed Lovel Stanhope, and Richard Stonehewer, Eſqrs. to be his ſecretaries.

There are no leſs than nine Indians and Blacks admitted into holy orders, who are preparing to embark for their reſpective miſſions to America, and the coaſt of Guinea.

Arrived at Liverpool, Phillips, from Boſton

July 25. Saturday the Duke of Bedford ſet out for Paris, ſome ſay upon buſineſs of the utmoſt importance to a new oppoſition, in the enſuing winter campaign.

Sunday Lord Bolingbroke reſigned his poſt of one of the clerks controllers of the board of green cloth.

Friday laſt Sir Fletcher Norton ceaſed to be his Majeſty's attorney-general. His letter of diſmiſſion was written by one of the ſecretaries of ſtate.

The Arabian Prince lately arrived here, has preſented to his Majeſty a curious manuſcript, elegantly written and adorned, containing the hiſtory of that country and people. This Prince is ſaid to come here to execute a commiſſion of great importance, the particulars of which are not ſo much as conjectured.

An houſe is ordered to be prepared, and an equipage provided, at the expence of his Majeſty, for the uſe of the Arabian Prince lately arrived in England.

They write from Paris, that great numbers of Spitalfield weavers have lately arrived there, and in other parts of France, to ſeek employment in that kingdom.

Robert Colebrooke, Eſq; is appointed embaſſador to Conſtantinople, in the room of the hon. Henry Grenville, third brother to Lord Temple, who is coming home. Some people thought this place would have been given to Mr. Wilkes; but that unhappy gentleman, who ſurniſhed the principal cauſe of oppoſition, does not now ſeem to be thought of. Mr. Grenville is appointed one of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms.

It is ſtill rumored that Mr. Wilkes will certainly have his outlawry ſoon reverſed, and be gratified with a conſiderable poſt in America; ſome ſay, the office of firſt commiſſioner for the ſale of crown lands or at the head of the poſt office there.

It is the common talk at the weſt end of the town that a certain noble Lord, lately diſmiſſed from power, has declared he will bring an *impeachment* againſt the *favourite*.

Things in general continue in a very unfavorable ſituation: One party ſays the *favourite* has no concern in the late alterations; the other, that his influence is ſtronger than ever. In the mean time, the unanimous voice of the public is for Mr. Pitt and Lord Temple; while they are out, it is feared we ſhall hear of nothing but faction and cabal.

We hear from Luton Loo, that the Earl of Bute gave a grand entertainment laſt Friday to ſeveral of the late miniſtry and nobility of that county.

It ſeems now to be the general opinion, that every thing will ſoon be made agreeable to the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt, and that he will accept the poſt of Secretary of State for the ſouthern department, in which caſe General Conway will be appointed ſecretary at war.

It is ſaid Col. Barre will be appointed one of the Vice Treaſurers of Ireland, in the room of Mr. Rigby.

Notwithſtanding the many reports about the ſitting of the parliament, it is certain nothing is yet ſettled about it.

It is ſaid Lord Littleton and Lord Shelburne have declined accepting any place, tho' ſeveral have been offered them.

It is ſaid that two Britiſh Weſt India Iſlands, and ſome places on the continent will ſoon be declared free ports; and that the new miniſtry were diſpoſed to favor the commercial intereſts of America.

It is ſaid a certain great prince on the continent has lately been incog. in this city, and had ſeveral interviews with ſome of our firſt perſonages.

July 30. Lord Cornwallis is appointed a Lord of the bed-chamber in the room of Lord Bolinbroke.

It is ſaid that the buſineſs of a great man's journey to France is abſolutely to collect ſufficient materials to ſupport an *Impeachment*.

The Providence, Small, from the Havanna, is arrived in the river with 300,000 dollars.

Yeſterday Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, had his firſt grand levee, at which were preſent all the foreign miniſters, with a great number of the nobility, and other perſons of diſtinction.

We hear the Princeſs Sophia of Mecklenburg, the Queen's eldeſt ſiſter, is expected in England before her Majeſty lyes-in, who is now pretty far advanced in her preguancy.

It is now ſaid that one principal cauſe of the late great changes was in conſequence of certain vigorous repreſentations, founded on facts, and ſupported by the credit of a very great perſonage, that but a few months longer continuance of the then meaſures reſpecting trade, would not only throw the ballance into the hands of our natural enemies and rivals, but alſo go near to ruin the Weſt-India and Colony commerce, to the enriching the other European ſettlements in America, at the expence of this kingdom.

It is aſſured that ſome beneficial alterations are intended to be made in the late act for impoſing a Stamp duty in North-America.

The Lord Hyde packet is ſailed for New-York.

EPIGRAM.

YOU ſay the miniſtry is young: 'tis truth.
But why, ye ſcribblers, cavil at their youth?
Be knows, that miniſters have long been things,
That walk in *Go-carts* and in *Leading-ſtrings*:
But to all wretches of that ſlaviſh ſpirit
Grant ye, good Gods, the *Cart* & *String* they merit.

On monday Capt. Williams, of the royal regiment of artillery, ſet out for Plymouth to take the command of three companies of the ſaid regiment, bound to America. We are told the captain and two of the companies are to make a ſettlement on the Labrador coaſt; the other company to be ſtationed at St. John's and Placentia. The government has allowed upwards of 40 women and 70 children to go in the ſaid ſhips.

It is ſaid that the Earl of Bute's journey to Scotland is laid aſide for the preſent.

A treaty of marriage, is it ſaid, is juſt on foot, between a Scotch nobleman and one of the richeſt heireſſes in England.

'Tis ſaid that Lady Chatham, conſort to the Rt. Hon. Mr. Pitt, will be created a Counteſs in her own right, with remainder to her iſſue by that celebrated patriot.

We hear Mr. Pitt is building a very fine ſeat on the eſtate left him by the late Sir William Pynſent, in honour of the memory of his patriotic benefactor.

A few days ago died, as was ſuppoſed, Mrs. Merrit, in Bull and Mouth-ſtreet, aged between 60 and 70, but who after being laid out about two days, ſome ſymptoms of life were obſerved in her, and ſhe is ſince recovered, and goes about in a good ſtate of health.

ANNAPOLIS, in Maryland, *Sept.* 5.

Wedneſday, laſt week, a number of reputable perſons aſſembled at Baltimore-Town, and diverted themſelves with Carting, Whipping, Hanging, and Burning the effigies of a Diſtributor of Stamps.

On Thurſday the ſame happened at Elk-Ridge; and on Monday at Frederick-Town. Exhibitions of this ſort being now very common in this province.

Monday night laſt, a number of people unknown aſſembled in this town, and pulled down a houſe lately rented by a certain unwelcome officer.

Philadelphia, September 12.

Our aſſembly have agreed to appoint a committee to attend at New-York, on the firſt of next Month, to join with and aſſiſt at the general congreſs, then to be held there, for remonſtrating to the crown againſt the ſtamp duties, and other burthens, laid upon them by the late act of parliament.----The gentlemen appointed in this ſervice are the Speaker, Mr. Dickinſon, Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Morton.

From Newfoundland we have advice, that the French pay no regard to the limits appointed them for fiſhing; that they had built ſeveral ſmall veſſels on the main; that Governor Palliſer had ſeized one or two of their veſſels, as well as ſome Engliſh who were at St. Peter's, and ſold them with their cargoes; that a tender had been ſent to St. Peter's, to ſee what veſſels were there, but was detained there by the French; and that a man of war was gone expreſs to England.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16.

We hear from Quebec, that the Governor and Council of that province have at length turned out Thomas Walker, Francis Noble Knipe, and Thomas Lamb, from acting as juſtices of the peace, for repeated miſbehaviour.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Harriſon, in 11 days from South-Carolina, with whom came paſſengers Thomas Linch, Chriſtopher Gadſden, and John Rutledge, Eſqrs. the Committe appointed by the aſſembly of that province to meet the other Committees here.

We hear from Woodbridge, in New-Jerſey, that Mr. Jonathan Kinſey, died there, very ſuddenly, a few Days ago, after eating freely of Muſhrooms, among which, it is imagined, poiſonous Toad-ſtools were intermixed.—Several Misfortunes of the ſame Kind have recently happened in other Parts of America.

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampſhire, Sept. 16.

We hear from Dover, that the Inhabitants there, inſpired with a Spirit of Liberty, erected Effigies on Friday laſt to ſhew their Deteſtation of *Stamps*, &c. which were burnt in the Evening by the Populace.

We alſo hear from the Iſle of Shoals, that Effigies were exhibited there the ſame Day, and burnt in the Evening.

Sept. 20. Wedneſday laſt came to town from Boſton, George Meſſerve, Eſq; who had accepted the office of Stamp-maſter for this province; which, as he found it diſagreeable to his countrymen, he came upon the Exchange, before he went home to his family, and reſigned, before a large number of people, who had aſſembled together on the occaſion. —This conduct has given univerſal ſatisfaction to people of all ranks here.—After which three cheers were given by the inhabitants, and peace and quietneſs now reigns.

PROVIDENCE, Rhode-Iſland, Aug. 24.

A correſpondent thinks that the appellation of *Colony* is a properer term for a collective body of people in America, ſubjects of the King of Great-Britain, having a certain diſtrict and legiſlature, than the word *Province*, except where a conqueſt took place.

A large and very complete Paper-Mill is juſt finiſhed, about a mile and an half from this town, and in a few days will be ſet to work. By the Fabric of Paper here, a vaſt ſaving will accrue, and will ſtop juſt ſo much money in the country as the quantity made will amount to. The moſt reſpectable families are encouraging the ſaving of rags for the manufactory.

* Author of the Farmer Letters. See Mr. Bute's page 58 & Vol. page 130.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 13.

ON the 6th inst. the civil Authority, Select-Men, and a considerable Number of the principal Gentlemen and Inhabitants of the Town of New-Haven, being occasionally met at the Court House in said Town, were informed, that there was a Report, that a considerable Number of Persons, from some of the neighbouring Towns were expected to assemble in said New-Haven, and to be joined by some of the People of the Town, to shew their Resentment against the Gentleman appointed Distributor of Stamps for this Colony, and that it was said, that some of the principal Men of the Town would countenance the Thing. Whereupon the Gentlemen present unanimously declared their dislike and disapprobation of any such Proceedings, as being of dangerous Tendency; and resolved to use their Endeavours to discourage and prevent any such Riotous Assemblies, & would advise the People of this Town not to be concern'd therein. They at the same Time declared, that they were desirous that all proper and lawful Measures might be taken to obtain a Repeal of the late Stamp Act, which occasions so great and universal Uneasiness in the Country; and that they tho't the most likely Way to Effect it would be, for the Colonies to unite in a dutiful Remonstrance to the King and Parliament for Relief. And that the Wisdom of the Honorable General Assembly (the Time of whose Session is near at Hand) might safely be relied on to Conduct that Affair, on Behalf of this Colony.

'Tis reported here that on Tuesday Evening last, appeared at West-Haven, a horrible Monster or Male Giant, twelve Feet high, whose terrible Head was internally illuminated. He was mounted on a generous Horse groaning under the enormous Weight. This Giant seemed to threaten Destruction to every Person and Thing around him, which raised the Resentment of a Number of stout Fellows, who constantly pelted him with Stones till he fled. The Assailants pursued and soon took him captive, and triumphantly drove him about a Mile in the Town, attended with the discordant Noise of Drums, Fiddles, and taunting Huzzas. The People then directed their Course towards a Hill called Mount Misery. There the Giant was accused, fairly try'd and condemned by a special Jury and an impartial Judge, as an unjust Intruder, a Patron of Ignorance, a Foe to English Freedom, &c. and was sentenced to be burnt. The Sentence was accordingly executed, amidst the joyful and loyal Acclamations of near three Hundred Men, Women and Children. 'Tis also reported that the noble Beast on which the West Haven Giant rode, expressed himself as follows on a Label fixed to his Mouth, viz.

Behold a Giant vile and base
(Ye humane Powers deplore my Case!)
Has got me under; and keeps me so
That I can hardly creep or go.
His Weight is most intolerable;
To bear it I'm no longer able.
When'er I neigh, or grieve or cry
He scorns to pity me, poor I!
My Fortune now is chang'd—but in better Days
The ablest Jockies did me praise;
They glory'd in that martial Spirit,
Which from my Mother I inherit:
Then pity me ye People dear,
And from this Giant set me clear.
O then (as long as I am Free)
Your willing Servant I will be.

ANTONIUS.

NEWPORT, *Rhode-Island*, Sept. 16.

We hear from Dartmouth, that on the 14th ult. in the afternoon, they had a tempest there, attended with a violent gale of wind, or hurricane, which did considerable damage in the northern parts of that town; blowing down fields of corn, fences, &c.

The General Assembly of this Colony, at their last session, appointed Henry Ward, *and* Metcalfe Bowler, *Esqrs. Commissioners for the intended congress to be holden at New-York, in order to agree on the most probable methods to obtain redress for the injured and oppressed British colonies on the continent.*

The following is said to be a true copy of the Resolutions of this colony at their last session.

THIS assembly taking into the most serious consideration, an act passed by the parliament of Great-Britain, at their last sessions, for levying Stamp Duties, and other internal Duties, in North-America, Do *RESOLVE*,

1. That the first adventurers, settlers of this his Majesty's colony and dominion of Rhode-Island, and Providence plantations, brought with them and transmitted to their posterity, and all other his Majesty's subjects since inhabiting in this his Majesty's colony, all the privileges and immunities that have at any time been held, enjoyed and possessed by the people of Great-Britain.

2. That by a charter, granted by King Charles the second, in the 15th year of his reign, the colony aforesaid is declared and entitled to all privileges and immunities of natural born subjects, to all intents & purposes, as if they had been abiding and born within the realm of England.

3. That his Majesty's liege people of this colony have enjoyed the right of being governed by their own assembly in the article of internal taxes and internal police; and that the same have never been forfeited or any other way yielded up, but have been constantly recognized by the king and people of Great-Britain.

4. That the General Assembly of this Colony, have, in their representative capacity, the only exclusive right to lay taxes and impolts upon the inhabitants of this colony; and that every attempt to vest such power in any person or persons whatever, other than the General Assembly aforesaid, is unconstitutional, and hath a manifest tendency to destroy the liberties of the people of this Colony.

5. That his Majesty's liege people, the inhabitants of this colony, are not bound to yield obedience to any law or ordinance, designed to impose any internal taxation whatsoever upon them, other than the laws or ordinances of the general assembly aforesaid.

6. That all the officers of this Colony, appointed by the authority thereof, be, and they are hereby directed, to proceed in the execution of their respective offices, in the same manner as usual: and that this assembly will indemnify and save harmless all the said officers, on account of their conduct agreeable to this Resolution.

HARTFORD, September 16.

Next Thursday (the 19th) the General Assembly of this Colony meets in this Place; it is only three Weeks to their annual Sitting at New-Haven.

The Freemen of the Town of Windham, have made choice of the Reverend Mr. Devotion, for their Representative at the General Assembly in October.

Boston, September 23.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at New-Hampshire *to his Friend in* Boston.

"WHatever different Interests there may be, among the several provinces and colonies in *North America*, it is certain they are all firmly united in this single point, namely, to make a most powerful opposition to the *Stamp-Act*, which is justly accounted destructive of *English Liberty* both in Great Britain and all the American plantations. However, by letters from your *Metropolis*, we are inform'd that many among you are of opinion, that (however our *Chief* may stand affected) most of our people are so tamely submitting to the unreasonable hardships of the Act. In this I can inform you with great certainty, that you are mistaken. For tho' in the days of yore, when good 'Squire *Pensballow* flourished, it was confidently said in *Boston*, 'That the people of *New-Hampshire* "had but one *privilege left them, which was a negative one, not to be sold for slaves*," we can now assure you, we have a more noble relish for *British Liberty*. Accordingly, when our *Stamp-Master* arrived among us, had he not *humbled himself and made confession*, and solemnly promised to renounce the detestable employment of distributing the stamp papers, he would immediately have felt the warm resentments of our inraged people. You have liberty to communicate these hints to the public, that all *North-America* may know the general sentiments of this province, not to submit to the *Stamp Act*, or to any other unconstitutional imposition."

The Great and General Court of this Province, are to meet at the Court House in this Town next Wednesday.

Saturday last the Committee appointed by the House of Representatives of this Province, to meet the Committees of the Assemblies of the whole Continent, the 1st of October at New-York, sat out for that Place.

We hear the Right Hon. Lord Adam Gordon, has lately expressed the high Pleasure & Satisfaction he has receiv'd in his Tour thro' America; his great Affection for the Colonies, and his Regret that his Affairs would not admit of his spending more Time in them.

We can assure the Publick, That a Number of Merchants in this Town have wrote to England for Goods, to be sent, upon Condition ONLY, that the Stamp Act is repeal'd.

Yesterday being the anniversay of the Coronation of our most gracious Sovereign King GEORGE the third, and Queen CHARLOTTE, the same will be observed here to-Day with the usual Demonstrations of Loyalty and Joy.

In Capt. Hulme from London, is come about 14 Boxes of *Stampt Paper*, designed for the Use of this Province, New-Hampshire, and Rhode Island;—those for Connecticut 'tis said were to be forwarded in a Vessel bound to New York. Capt. Hulme was guarded in by the Jamaica Sloop of War and Caspee Cutter, and now remains at Anchor in King-Road under their Protection.—'Tis said those detestable *Stamps* are to be lodg'd at the Castle, and there to remain till further Orders from Home, there being at present no Demand here for such a superfluous Commodity.

Capt. Shand in a Brig was to sail in about three Weeks after Capt. Hulme; several other Vessels were up for this Place, but Freights were so difficult to be got, that it was not known when they would sail.

The following Notification is inserted in the Maryland Gazette, *of the 5th Instant, viz.*

"I AM informed that the STAMP-LAW takes place the first day of November next; I therefore hereby give notice to all Officers whatever, that may be appointed by virtue of that most grievous and unconstitutional Act (to prevent them trouble) that I will pay no tax whatever, but what is laid upon me by my Representatives.

BENJAMIN WELCH."

For LONDON,

The Ship Jason,

Thomas Osborn, Master,

Now lying at the Long-Wharf, Will sail the 30th Day of *October*. Freighters or Passengers may agree with JOHN ROWE, at his Warehouse.

Boston, Sept. 23. 1765.

Imported in Capt. Deverson from LONDON, *by*

Caleb Blanchard,

In Union-Street, BOSTON,

A large and general Assortment of Fall GOODS, which are to be sold at the very lowest Prices for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail.

The Grantees of the several Towns lying West of *Connecticut* River, who hold by Patent under the Seal of the Province of *New-Hampshire*, and whose Lands by the late Settlement of his Majesty now fall within the Limits of *New-York* Government, are hereby notified, That the Meeting of the Agents of a considerable Number of said Towns stands adjourned to the 7th Day of *November* next, Ten o'Clock before Noon, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in *Boston*, where those Towns who have not as yet appeared are desired to meet by their Agent or Agents, to consider of and determine what further Measures may be proper to take to secure their respective Rules.

To be Sold by Ebenezer Miller,

About 100 Acres of Wood Land in *Milton*, and about 60 Acres of Pasturage and Mowing, with a Barn on it, both Pieces lying together, and to be sold either together or seperate. For further Particulars enquire of Col. *Miller* of *Milton*, or Mr. *Isaac Billing*, adjoining the Premises. Also,

POOL's Synopsis, five Volumes.

Enquire of *Charles Miller* on *Minot's* T.

Notice is hereby given to any Person skilled in the Business of Chimney-Sweeping, that the Inhabitants of *Marblehead* are in want of such a Person; and any such one applying to the Selectmen of said Town will find good Encouragement. *Sept.* 23. 1765.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

ALL the Trading STOCK, of Capt. *James Forbes*.——The Sale to begin Next WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'Clock, in the Forenoon, at his Shop near the Town House, and to be continued from Day to Day till all is sold. The Inventory may be seen there To-Morrow.

To be sold very cheap for Cash only,

A fine Topsail Schooner of 85 Tons Burthen; extraordinary well found. Likewise choice *Barbados* Rum, Muscovado Sugars, Turk's Island Salt, and a few Barrels of Mackrel. Enquire of *Benjamin Pollexfen* or *Benjamin Hallet*.

To be sold at Publick VENDUE,

At Mr. James Brackett's *Innholder in* Braintree, *TO-MORROW, the 24th of this Instant* September, A House at *Germantown*, in said *Braintree*, formerly a Tavern kept by one *Geo. Meisner*.

Also, a Stone House there, built by the late Mr. *John Franklin* of *Boston*, Soapboiler.

And also, a Brick House there, built by Mr. *Jonathan Williams* of *Boston*, Merchant.

N.B. Any Person claiming Property in said Houses, may apply to *Joseph Palmer*, at said *Germantown*, and satisfy his Demands upon the Premises, at any time before the said Day of Sale; otherwise they will *certainly* be sold to the highest bidder.

Conditions of Sale to be seen at said *Brackett's*.

ALL Persons indebted for the *Boston Evening-Post* are desired to make immediate Payment to the Publishers thereof.

Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery No. 5. to be had of the Printers hereof.

Custom-House, Boston, *Sept.* 21. 1765.

ENTERED IN.

Burroughs from Connecticut: Gorham from Philadelphia: Tucker & Anthony from Virginia: Whittingham & Jos. Bartlet from No. Carolina: Atwood from Halifax: Oakes from Louisburg: Parker from Newfoundland: Homer & Richie from Newcastle.

OUTWARD-BOUND.

Foggo for Annapolis Royal: Deane, Symmes, Lurvey, & Munley, for West-Indies: Robinson for St. Eustatia: Skillin for Barbados: Easterbrook for Jamaica: Darracott for South-Carolina.

CLEARED OUT.

Deane & Holbertan for Connecticut: Gordon Shippard & Field for Newfoundland: Orr for Cadiz: Whinnarsh, Rogers, Badger, Morton & Bourn for Philadelphia: Ford for Halifax: Coppinger for Quebec: Stone for Maryland: Heyward for Liverpool: Bartlet for Bristol.

I Jared Ingersoll ⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰⁰ vide the Act page 53. ✓ Refers to the Stamp Act.

To the Circular Letter of the Massachusetts House 1768

Just Publish'd,

And Sold by R. & S. Draper, T. & J. Fleet, Edes & Gill, and Green & Russell.

Ames's Almanack

Reviv'd and improv'd for the Year 1766.

Containing what has been usual in said Almanack.

Particular Care is taken to have the Courts in the several Governments corrected by the last Laws: The Roads with the Stages corrected from last Year, with a considerable Addition of them, &c.

By a Student *of* Harvard-College.

By a late Student of Harvard-College

Extract from the Author's *Preface.*

"Though the Author, in the Course of his Education, cultivated some Acquaintance with that divine Science—ASTRONOMY, it was not with the least Design of publishing any Calculations to the world; but as Mr. *Ames*, (Son of the lately deceased Dr. *Ames*) declined furnishing the Public with an Almanack for the Year 1766, and Application was made by the Printers to the Author, he undertook it, partly as a Service to the Public, and partly as an agreeable Amusement to himself. How it will please the Populace Time alone can determine.

The Author has put this Almanack into the same Form with those published by the late Dr. *Ames*, whose annual Performances of this Sort gave general Satisfaction.

Care has been taken that THIS ALMANACK should be correct, as well as useful and agreeable to the Public; and should it meet with their Approbation, the Time spent in making it would be thought well bestowed by the Author".

Samuel Quincy hereby notifies the Removal of his Office from that he lately improved, to the House where he now lives in Queen-street, next the Probate Office.

ALL Persons indebted to *John & Thomas Stevenson*, by Bond, Note of Hand, or Book Debt, are desired to make Payment immediately, or they may depend on being sued without further Notice.

N. B. Said *Stevensons* have an *Assortment* of English Goods, which they continue to sell very cheap for Cash. *Boston, Sept.* 12. 1765.

TO BE SOLD for such Pay as may suit,

A likely well-built double-deck'd BRIGANTINE, 160 Tons Burthen, built of the best white Oak Timber and Plank, has a long Quarter-Deck and fine Accommodations, and is every Way compleatly finished. For further particulars enquire of *John Lowell*, at his Shop near the Conduit.

TO BE LET,

A commodious Brick Dwelling-House, with good Yard, Garden, Stable, &c. very well situated for Business, near Faneuil-Hall.—Enquire of Mrs. *Sarah Boylston*, at said House.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of Mrs. *Lydia Skinner*, late of *Boston*, Widow, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Nathaniel Coffin* and *Peter Johonnot*, Executors to the last Will of said deceased, in order for a speedy Settlement.

The Sale of the Library of WILLIAM BOLLAN, Esq;

is postponed to Wednesday the 2d Day of *October* next, at ten o'Clock in the Morning; at which Time it will certainly begin at the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-street, *Boston*.

The Library consists of a great Number of Books, wrote by the best Authors in Law, Divinity, History, &c. A Catalogue of said Books may be seen in Mr. *Hatch's* Office in the Court-House, *Boston*; and the Books may be seen at said Tavern on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the Sale.

J. Russell, V. Mr.

All Persons that have any Demands on Capt. *James Forbes*, are desired to lodge their Demands with *John Rowe*, *Joseph Green*, and *Nicholas Boylston*, Esqrs. who are appointed Trustees to settle his Affairs.—And all Persons indebted to said Capt. *James Forbes*, are desired to come and settle their Accounts with the aforesaid Trustees, otherwise they may depend upon being sued to *October* Court.

All Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *William Browne*, jun. late of *Salem*, deceased, are desired to apply to *John Browne*, Merchant, in *Boston*, Administrator (cum Testamento annexo) on said Estate, who will discharge the same; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, or they may depend they will be sued without any further Notice, to next *October* Court, as the Administrator is determined to settle the Estate without any farther Delay. *Boston*, 9th *Sept.* 1765.

Imported from LONDON,

And to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash, by

Jolley Allen,

At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge, in *Boston*, A large Assortment of English and India Goods, fit for all Seasons, too many to be enumerated in an Advertisement.

ALSO,

IRISH Linnens very cheap; likewise the very best Sort of Taffity Persians; Womens best *Lynn* made Callimanco Shoes at 36s. O. T. by the single Pair, and cheaper by the Quantity; French Indigo, none better, at Three Pounds five Shillings Old Tenor by the single Pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

☞ LIKEWISE choice BOHEA TEAS, by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen, or half Dozen, at 40s. O. T. per Pound to licensed Persons, and by the single pound at one Dollar, the half pound at half a Dollar, and the Quarter of a pound at Eleven and three pence: Also the very best Hyson Tea, at Ten Pounds O. T. per Pound, and another Sort at Five Pounds ten Shillings O. T. per pound.

☞ *N. B.* All the above TEAS and INDIGO are warranted of the best Kind; and if otherwise will be taken back, and the Money return'd, by the said *Jolley Allen*. ☜

Imported and to be sold by

Henry Laughton,

At his Shop the North Corner of School-Street, near the Rev. Dr. Sewall's *Meeting-House*,

A good Assortment of English Goods. Also, English, Russia and Ravens Duck, Sailmakers Twine, Cod Lines & Hooks, 4d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. Nails, Drawing, Sheathing & Deck Nails, Bar Lead, 10 by 8, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8, Glass, Anchors from 200 to 450 lb. choice Florence Oil by the Chest, and bottled Bristol Beer in Hampers of 3 Dozen each.—The best of refined Bar Iron.——

——All at the lowest Rates for Cash.——

Boston, Sept. 4. 1765.

Robert Blair

Just now imported a sorted Parcel of Scots and *English* GOODS;—which are to be sold at his Store North Side of the Swing-Bridge, second Door from Mr. *Dupee*, Instrument Maker.—As his Stay will be but short, he proposes selling them off at a low Advance for Cash.

James M'Master

Has just now Imported an Assortment of Scots and *English* GOODS;—which will be sold at a low Advance for Cash, at his Store North Side of the Swing Bridge, next Door to Mr. *Dupee* Instrument Maker.

TO BE SOLD *very Cheap* for Cash,

A SLOOP, burthen about 80 Tons, (just arrived form Whaling) with all her Appurtenances, &c. Her Boats almost new.—Also two new Cables, one 11 and the other 12 Inches.——

Likewise, To be LET, one Half of a Brick House, near Mr. *William Torrey's*, Baker, in Water-Street. Enquire of the Printers.

To be sold by Powers Marriott,

A little beyond Milton *Bridge, opposite Col.* Gooch's,

A Parcel of pink, green, blue, grey, & rose colour'd *Scotch & Genoa* DAMASKS; black Paduasoy, Book Muslins, & sundry other Articles.

As the Goods are unsaleable at Milton, *he will sell them very cheap for Cash.*

Lately imported from New-York, *and*

To be sold by HENRY LLOYD

A Quantity of Choice

New-York Cargo *Madeira* Wine.

Also, an Assortment of Anchors, Pig Iron, Iron-mongery, Wool-Cards, a few Chests of Tea, Starch, Colchester Baize, Hosiery, Sperma-Ceti Candles, Brazeletto, &c. &c.

To be sold by JOHN PIGEON,

At the North-End Insurance-Office,

A fine SCHOONER, 80 or 90 Tons, nine Months old; a good Topsail SLOOP, two or three Years old; choice *Anguilla & Turk's Island* Salt; *Jamaica* Fish, Pollock, Anchors, Sole-Leather, Mens Shoes, Womens Callimanco Shoes *Lynn* make, and an Assortment of *English* GOODS.

For LONDON,

The Ship MARTHA, *James Hall*, Master, Will sail in about a Fortnight from this Date, having near one Half of her Cargo on board:—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board said Ship, laying at the long Wharf, or to *Briggs Hallowell*, at his Store in Kingstreet, where may be had a great Variety of English Goods, at the lowest Prices for Cash. *Boston, Aug.* 29. 1765.

All Persons that have Accounts open with me in *New-England*, either in my own Name, or as Trustee for *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Esq; are hereby desired as soon as may be, to adjust and settle said Accounts with Messrs. *Joseph Green, Nathaniel Bethune, William Molineux*, and *Tuthill Hubbard*, who are all and each of them impower'd by me for that Purpose.

CHARLES WARD APTHORP.

ALL Persons having Accounts open in *New-England* with CHARLES WARD APTHORP and Company, or with CHARLES WARD APTHORP, as Trustee for NATHANIEL WHEELWRIGHT, Esq; are desired, as soon as may be, to adjust and settle the same with *Joseph Green, Nathaniel Bethune, William Molineux*, and *Tuthill Hubbard*, who are jointly and severally Attornies to the said CHARLES; and those that are indebted to said Company, or to said CHARLES as Trustee to said WHEELWRIGHT, are desired, as speedily as possible, to pay their respective Ballances to the said Attornies, who are obliged to collect the same in a very short Time——They therefore hope none will lay them under a Necessity of taking any Method that may be disagreeable, which they must unavoidably do, if not soon satisfied.

☞ All Persons as above are desired to apply to *Wm. Molineux*, at his Dwelling-House in *Boston*.

The Attornies to *Charles Ward Apthorp*, Esq; are much concerned for those that are indebted to him, or to the Company, or to *Nathaniel Wheelwright*, Esq; that so little Regard has been paid to their Advertisement of the 3d of *June* last (whose Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, and Book Debts are in their Possession) which they cannot better account for than by the too general and usual Disregard and Neglect heretofore paid by Debtors to Advertisements of this Nature; which seems to have been attended to rather as mere Mode in the Advertiser than his Design of putting it into Execution.——The Attornies therefore beg all those that are indebted in Town or Country, in the Province or out, to regard this Advertisement, as they regard their own Reputation, and not put them under the disagreeable Necessity of suing all indiscriminately, which they certainly will do to the next Inferior Court, unless prevented by their settling their several Accounts; and paying to the Attornies at least Part of their respective Debts before that Time. *Boston, Sept.* 2. 1765.

TO BE LET,

The Mansion House of Sir HENRY FRANKLAND, Bart. adjoining to his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's. Any Person that inclines to hire the same, may apply to *Ralph Inman* for Particulars.

Whereas *Mary* the Wife of me the Subscriber, after repeated acts of Infidelity, hath most wickedly eloped and refuseth to return to live with me, and I am apprehensive that she may endeavour to run me in Debt: I do hereby publickly declare that I will not pay one Farthing of any Debts that she shall contract.

Easton, Aug. 26. 1765. SAMUEL PERRY.

A Negro Child to be given away. Enquire of the Printers.

Tickets in Faneuil-Hall Lottery No. 5. to be had of the Printers hereof.

High-Water at *BOSTON*, and Sun's Rising and Setting for the ensuing Week.

High-Water.	H. M.	☽ *rises* H. M.	☉ *sets* H. M.
MONDAY, - - -	6 32	6 0	6 0
TUESDAY, - -	7 25	6 2	5 58
WEDNESDAY -	8 18	6 4	5 56
THURSDAY, - -	9 10	6 5	5 55
FRIDAY, - - - -	10 0	6 6	5 54
SATURDAY, - -	10 54	6 8	5 52
SUNDAY, - - - -	11 41	6 10	5 50

Full Moon 11 Night.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Containing the freshest Advices,

N°. 547.
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1765.

Messrs EDES & GILL.

AT a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON *by Adjournment, September 18, 1765 — The Committee appointed to draw up Instructions for the Representatives of the Town reported the following Draft, which being read Paragraph by Paragraph, was unanimously accepted; and I am to desire you to publish the same in your Paper; by Order of the Town.*

William Cooper, *Town-Clerk.*

To the Honorable JAMES OTIS, *Esq;* THOMAS CUSHING, *Esq; and Mr.* THOMAS GRAY.

GENTLEMEN,

AT a Time when the British American Subjects are every where loudly complaining of arbitrary and unconstitutional Innovations, the Town of *Boston* cannot any longer remain silent, without just Imputation of inexcuseable Neglect.—We therefore, the Freeholders and other Inhabitants, being legally assembled in *Faneuil*-Hall, to consider what Steps are necessary for us to take at this alarming Crisis, think it proper to communicate to you our united Sentiments, and to give you our Instruction thereupon.

It fills us with very great Concern to find, that Measures have been adopted by the British Ministry, and Acts of Parliament made, which press hard upon our invaluable Rights and Liberties; and tend greatly to distress the Trade of the Province, by which we have heretofore been able to contribute so large a share towards the enriching of the Mother Country.

But we are more particularly alarmed and astonished at the Act called the STAMP-ACT, by which a very grievous, and we apprehend unconstitutional Tax is to be laid upon the Colonies.

By the Royal Charter granted to our Ancestors, the Power of making Laws for our internal Government, and of levying Taxes, is vested in the General Assembly: And by the same Charter the Inhabitants of this Province are entitled to all the Rights and Privileges of natural free born Subjects of GREAT-BRITAIN: The most essential Rights of *British* Subjects are those of being represented in the same Body which exercises the Power of levying Taxes upon them, and of having their Property tried by Juries: These are the very Pillars of the British Constitution, founded in the common Rights of Mankind.—It is certain that we were in no Sense represented in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, when this Act of Taxation was made: And it is also certain that this Law admits of our Properties being tried, in Controversies arising from Internal Concerns, by Courts of Admiralty without a Jury: It follows, that at once it annihilates the most valuable Privileges of our Charter, deprives us of the most essential Rights of *Britons*, and greatly weakens the best Security of our Lives, Liberties and Estates; which may hereafter be at the Disposal of Judges, who may be Strangers to us, and perhaps malicious, mercenary, corrupt and oppressive.

But admitting that we had no Complaints of this Nature, we should still have Reason to except against the *Inequality* of these Taxes:—It is well known that the People of this Province have not only settled this Country, but enlarged and defended the British Dominion in America with a vast Expence of Treasure and Blood: They have exerted themselves in the most distinguished Services for their King, by which they have often been reduced to the greatest Distress: And in the late War more especially, by their surprising Exertions, they have bro't upon themselves, a Debt almost insupportable: And we are well assured that if these expensive Services, for which very little if any Advantage hath ever accrued to themselves, together with the necessary Charges of supporting and defending His Majesty's Government here, had been duly estimated, the Monies designed to be drawn from us by this Act, would have appeared greatly beyond our Proportion.

We look upon it as a peculiar Hardship, that when the Representative Body of this Province had prepared and sent forward, a decent Remonstrance against these Proceedings, while they were depending in the House of Commons, it failed of Admittance there: And this we esteem the more extraordinary, inasmuch as, being unrepresented, it was the only Method whereby they could make known, their Objections to Measures, in the Event of which their Constituents were to be so deeply interested.

Moreover this Act, if carried into Execution, will become a further Grievance to us, as it will afford a Precedent for the Parliament to tax us, in all future Time, and in all such Ways and Measures, as they shall judge meet, without our Consent.

We therefore think it our indispensible Duty, in Justice to ourselves and Posterity, as it is our undoubted Privilege, in the most open and unreserved, but decent and respectful Terms, to declare our greatest Dissatisfaction with this Law: and we think it incumbent upon you, by no Means to join in any publick Measures for countenancing and assisting in the Execution of the same: But, to use your best Endeavours in the General Assembly, to have the inherent, unalienable Rights of the People of this Province, asserted, and vindicated, and left upon the publick Records, that Posterity may never have Reason to charge the present Times with the Guilt of tamely giving them away.

It affords us the greatest Satisfaction to hear that the Congress proposed by the House of Representatives of this Province, is consented to by the Representatives of most of the other Colonies on the Continent. — We have the warmest Expectations from the united Councils of that very respectable Committee: And we may with the strictest Propriety enjoin upon Mr. OTIS, a Member of the same, being also one of the Representatives of this Town, to contribute the utmost of his Ability, in having the Rights of the Colonies stated in the clearest View, and laid before the Parliament; and in preparing a humble Petition to the KING our Sovereign and Father, under whose gracious Care and Protection, we have the strongest Reason to hope, that the Rights of the Colonies in general, and the particular Charter Rights of this Province will be confirmed and perpetuated.

We further instruct you to take particular Care, that the best Œconomy may be used in expending the publick Monies, and that no unaccustomed Grants may be made to those who serve the Government: And we in general recommend to your Care, that the Monies of the Province drawn from the Individuals of the People, at a Time when almost every Avenue of our Trade is obstructed, may not be applied to any other Purposes, under any Pretence, of necessary contingent Charges, but what are evidently intended in the Act for Supplying the Treasury.

ON a Motion made and seconded, at the above Meeting, it was unanimously Voted, That The Hon. *James Otis*, Esq; the Moderator, the Hon. *Samuel Wells*, Esq; the Hon. *Harrison Gray*, Esq; the Hon. *Royall Tyler*, Esq; *Joshua Henshaw*, Esq; *John Rowe*, Esq; and Mr. *Samuel Adams*, be a Committee to draw up and transmit, by the first Opportunity, to the Right Honorable General CONWAY, now one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and to Colonel ISAAC BARRE, a Member of Parliament, several Addresses, humbly expressing the sincere Thanks of this Metropolis of His Majesty's ancient and loyal Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*; for their noble, generous, and truly patriotic Speeches, at the last Session of Parliament, in Favour of the Colonies, their Rights and Privileges: And that correct Copies of the same be desired, that they may be deposited among our most precious Archives. Also voted, That those Gentlemen's Pictures, as soon as they can be obtained, be placed in Faneuil-Hall, as a standing Monument, to all Posterity, of the Virtue and Justice of our Benefactors, and a lasting Proof of our Gratitude.

Attest. William Cooper, *Town Clerk.*

It is reported that Sir GEORGE SAVILE, Sir WILLIAM BAKER, and some others, Members of Parliament, spoke in favor of the Colonies as well as Gen. CONWAY and Mr. BARRE, but it is only the Speeches of the latter Gentlemen that have as yet been seen in Print.

☞ vide Page 198 in the Margen for the Preferences.

The STAMP ACT to be Sold by EDES and GILL.

DANIEL JONES

Desires all Persons that are indebted to him either by Book, Bond, or Note, that have doubly exceeded their Time of Contract for Payment, that they would be very speedy in discharging the same, or they may depend on being sued at *January* Court, without further Notice.

Said JONES has to sell at his Shop at the Sign of the HAT and HELMET, South-End of *Boston*, by Wholesale and Retail,

BEaver, Beaveret, Castor & Felt HATS of his own make;—Hatters Trimmings:—English Goods:—Womens and Childrens *Lynn* made Shoes, warranted made by the best Workmen in *Lynn* — *St. George's* Stone-Lime, &c.—&c.

N. B *CASH given for all sorts of Furs.*

TO BE LETT,

(And entered upon immediately)

A Convenient Distill-House in Marblehead. For Particulars enquire of Capt. *Solomon Davis* in *Boston*.

WANTED,

A Careful prudent Woman to go to the West-Indies as a Maid. Any one that inclines to go, and can take Care of a Child, may hear of Encouragement by enquiring of Edes and Gill. *Boston, Sept.* 23, 1765.

Just Imported from LONDON,

And to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash; by

Jolley Allen

At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge, in BOSTON,

A large Assortment of English and India Goods, fit for all Seasons, *viz.*

Broad Cloths, German Serges, Knapt and plain Beaver Coating and Bearskins of most Colours, with Trimmings suitable for the same; Velvet Shapes for Jackets cheap; Mens Cloaths of all Sizes, with a great Assortment of Stocking Breeches; Cardinals and Shades, Sattins, Hatts and Bonnets quilted and plain, coloured Crapes, Necklaces, Earings and Pendants, and a genteel Assortment of Ribbons, Barcelona Handkerchiefs by the Dozen scarlet crimson black and cloth coloured Taffety Persians, Trimmings for Gowns and Sacks, Fillets and Tippets for Women and Children, Irish Hollands, Sprig'd & plain Camblets, flower'd and plain Ruffels, Chinces, Worsted Grograms, yard & half yard Popplins, Capuchine Silks, scarlet pink and black Sattins, Kerseys, Bayes and Flannels, Boys Shoes cheap, Womens best *Lynn* made Callimanco Shoes, at 36s. O. T. by the single Pair, and cheaper by the Quantity; French Indigo, none better, at Three Pounds five Shillings Old Tenor by the single Pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

☞ LIKEWISE choice BOHEA TEAS, by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen, or less Quantity with great Encouragement to licensed Persons; and by the single pound at one Dollar, the half pound at half a Dollar, and the Quarter of a pound at Eleven and three pence: Also the very best Hyson Tea, at Ten Pounds O. T. per Pound, and another Sort at Five Pounds ten Shillings O. T. per pound.

☞ *N. B.* All the above TEAS and INDIGO are warranted of the best Kind; and if otherwise will be taken back, and the Money returned, by the said *Jolley Allen*.

The following Piece taken from the New London Gazette, *discovers the good Sense and good Intentions of the Writer; and the more public it is made, the greater Service may be expected from it.*

To the FREEMEN *of the Colony of* CONNECTICUT.

My dear Friends,

IT is the most critical Season that ever this Colony or America saw, a Time when every Thing dear to us in this World is at Stake: The Stamp Act is past, and Officers appointed to carry it into Execution: The Courts of Admiralty are vested with Power to try and determine all Matters relating to it, without JURIES. By the essential, fundamental Constitution of the British Government, no Englishman may be Tax'd but by his own Consent, in Person, or by his Representative—Privileges extorted by the brave People of England from their Monarchs by slow Degrees, and the effusion of Rivers of Blood.—We have no Representatives in Parliament; we never gave a Vote for one, nor have we a right to do it: We know them not, nor do they know us. The Tools of the Ministry tells us we are *virtually* represented in Parliament: This is a *mysterious* Representation, and of most uncertain Signification.—Whether we are *virtually* Represented, because the British Parliament are an Assembly of Men, and of the same Species with us, or because they are English Men, as we are, or because they represent the Nation from whence we descended, or because we are under the same King, or in what other View, is uncertain. In any of those (Views) the Burroughs and Towns in England are as virtually Represented in our General Assemblies, as the Colonies are in Parliament. And all the Jews scatter'd thro'out the World, would be as virtually Represented by a Meeting of the Rabbies of Hungary. I have no Idea, of our having a Representative which we did not, or might not chuse for our selves, or the Almighty chuse for us. The Colonies owe Allegiance to King George the Third, and are as loyal and dutiful Subjects as any in his Dominions, and ought to submit to all such Orders and Acts of Parliament as are agreable to the Constitution of the English Government, and to the Grants and Privileges made to, and conferred on them by royal Patents and Charters; which are *really* Compacts and Agreements with the Colonists, in consideration of Services done and perform'd and to be perform'd by them for the Crown and Kingdom, in the Enlargement of the British Dominions, and Increase of their Commerce: If these Grants and Compacts are broke on the one Side, can any Obligation lie on the other? The Colonists have no Doubt of their being under the Government of the British Parliament; no Man questions their Power of doing any thing within the British Dominions; but their Right to do any thing is not so extensive. They can't have Right to govern the Colonies in just the same Manner as they have Right to govern the Isle of Britain; because our Distance renders it impossible for them to be so acquainted with our Circumstances; because we have *really* no body to represent us there; and because we have by royal Grant and Compact, certain Privileges, which the exercise of such a Government, necessarily vacates. If the British Parliament have right to impose a Stamp Tax, they have a right to lay on us a Poll Tax, a Land Tax, a Malt Tax, a Cyder Tax, a Window Tax, a Smoke Tax, and why not Tax us for the Light of the Sun, the Air we Breathe, and the Ground we are Buried in? If they have Right to deny us the Privilege of Tryals by Juries, they have as good a Right to deny us any Tryals at all, and to vote away our Estates and Lives at Pleasure. We are told very gravely of late, that *the August Body of the B—h Parliament will never exercise their Power wantonly or unnecessarily*: If we could be assured that there never wou'd be a corrupt and wicked M—r, or if there shou'd be such a rarity, that he never could find means to secure a majority in P—m—t, to serve his pernicious Designs, this might be some Consolation; 'till then 'tis but cold Comfort ——

You ought my Friends, no doubt, and I know you are most willing, to do all in your Power, to contribute to the general Good of the British Empire, in every way not inconsistent with the essential Privileges of your Charters, Grants, and of Englishmen. These you ought not, you may not give up. If you tamely part with them, you are accessary to your own Death, and entail Slavery on your Posterity. "You have "Rights, antecedent to all earthly Governments— "Rights, that cannot be repealed or restrained by "humane Laws—Rights, derived from the great "Legislator of the Universe," and to him are you accountable for their Improvement. Be jealous of such as have lately attempted to fright you from your Steadfastness, and to lull you into Security, with Insinuations that the Sum to be raised by the Stamp Act is trifling, and not worth such a Stir, &c. You are also by the haughty Dictator X cautioned to suspend "*your Judgement 'till you know a little more of the* "*Matter.*" Let me add a Word to this salutary Advice: Convince that G—n, that you *know a little more of the Matter*, already, than perhaps he is aware of, or willing you shou'd; or he might have tried his Talents at vindicating the dangerous Extension of the Court of Admiralty's Power; of the new and extraordinary Method of recovering the enormous Fines and Forfeitures annexed to the Act. Let him know he has not touch'd the Argument; that it is not the Sum that affects you: No, you are willing to contribute your Proportion in a constitutional Way: You are not so Ignorant as this wise Man imagines: You do but account any illegal Attempt against you, inconsiderable or unworthy your Notice; knowing a smaller will ever pave the way to a greater, and that to a greater still: and that it is not usual for a free People to loose all their Liberties at once. Liberty once lost, *how hardly, hardly* REGAINED.

It is in your Power, Gentlemen, to chuse your Representatives at the approaching and at all your Assemblies: Let me humbly advise and intreat you for God's Sake, for your own, and for Posterity's Sake, to chuse Men of Wisdom, Courage and Resolution, true Englishmen; who will not be bo't or cow'd into the tame Submission of fawning Place men, nor fear'd at the Insolence of (our own) M—st—al Tools, who (as usual) begin their Threats sooner than their Masters. Give your Representatives Instructions, how to Act, in this important Affair. You have laudable Examples of this before your Eyes. The Government of the Massachusetts, have invited all their Brethren on the Continent to join in a humble, earnest Petition for a repeal of the Act of Slavery. "Be not Rash nor "Diffident." The brave People of Providence, have also set a worthy Example. It is not impossible to convince that august and venerable Body, the B—h Parliament, that it cannot be for the Interest of the Nation, to deprive the American Colonies of the Privileges of Englishmen. Consider what Plymouth Colony got by being Frightened to surrender their Charter, or what the People of England have heretofore got, by yielding an Ace to arbitrary Measures. —You have, my dear Friends as good a right to your Privileges as Britain have to theirs: and you have as dearly bought them. If you should not do all that you can, to preserve that inestimable Jewel of Liberty, your Posterity, in the anguish of their Souls, will load your Memories with the bitterest Reproaches. But I know you will,

Remember, O my Friends, the Laws, the Rights,
The generous Plan of Power deliver'd down.
From Age to Age, by your ..... Forefathers,
☞ *Nor ever let it* Perish in your Hands,
But piously transmit it to your Children.

ADDISON.

McIlcuin Printers.

The following Extracts from a Letter of R. D. *Esq: of* Connecticut, *to the Governor of that Colony, dated in* London March 1765, *were published by a Friend, in order to clear him from the Suspicion of having join'd some others in promoting Measures detrimental to the Interests of America; which has not only answer'd this Design, but serves to set the Abilities, Penetration good Policy, and public Affection of that Gentleman in a striking Point of Light.—It would be well if some other Persons in Post in that and other Colonies, could at this Time of Enquiry, produce like Testimonials of their Innocence, and of their Zeal & Endeavours exerted for the Liberties and Immunities of their Country.—If this appears, the People will be ready to do Justice to their Merits; but if the contrary, let them not wonder at their being treated with just Contempt.* Edit.

—"BUT, Sir, soon after my Arrival, I found there were many things new, meditating, with respect to the Colonies in America in general, and more especially against those that have the most free and liberal charters: Therefore I delayed prosecuting the affair I came upon, in any public way: And as the Interest of the colony to which I belonged, was really of much more concern to me than the remote and uncertain consequences of the affair I came to prosecute; I spared no pains, in my small sphere, to represent the colonies in the most favourable light I was capable of; and have the pleasure to say (if it may not be esteemed too much vanity) that the particular accounts I have been able to give, of the regularity of the government to which I belong, the strict and impartial administration of justice therein, their ready and chearful compliance with all orders and instructions from the Crown, as well as the peace, happiness and quiet that the people possess, under those happy privileges they enjoy, have been in some degree satisfactory, and well approved; and I believe nothing special will be done with respect to those colonies in particular.

But, on the whole, I look upon the liberties and privileges we enjoy, and so much value and esteem, much more precarious and uncertain than before I had knowledge of this part of the world: And the present proposals in parliament, for the raising a fund in America by Stamp Duty, &c. increase those Apprehensions.

"About a fortnight since Mr. G—lle moved the House of commons for liberty to bring in a bill in order to provide a fund for defraying the expences of protecting, securing and defending America—which contains the several articles of duties mentioned in the inclosed resolves, which I send you herewith. The further consideration of the proposed Stamp Act is referred over to the next sessions of parliament, that the colonies may be notified to make their objections, which is so far favourable; but I fear the event.

"I am in some hopes the proposed duty of three pence per gallon on molasses may be reduced, as it would neither prevent the trade, nor force the importer to run the same, and the revenue thereon would be thereby greater to the crown: But, (may it not be concluded) that those regiments destined for America, for the support of which, those methods are taking, are not primarily for our defence (as they are undesired by us) but rather as a standing army, to be as a rod and check over the colonies, to enforce those injunctions which are about to be laid upon us, and at the same Time to oblige us to be at the expence of their support.

"It may be depended upon, that if the proposed Stamp-Act should once get over and passed, if that should not be sufficient to raise the fund proposed it will not be scrupuled to lay a direct and absolute tax on the Colonies; which has been strongly asserted in the house of Commons, and but few to contradict it.

"If these things take place, they will be subversive of our most valuable Rights and Privileges, and leave no more freedom for the Colonies. Therefore, Sir, if the Colonies do not now unite, and use their most vigorous endeavours, in all proper ways to avert this impending blow; they may for the future, bid farewell to freedom and liberty, burn their charters, and make the best of the dom and slavery. For if we can have our interest and estates taken away, and disposed of without our consent or having any voice therein and by those whose interest as well as inclination it may be to shift the burden off from themselves under pretence of protecting and defending America—why may they not as well endeavour to raise millions upon us to defray the expences of the last, or any future war? But as all the inconveniences and ill consequences of those attempts, will readily occur to you, and many more and greater than I can at present point out; it would be giving you unnecessary trouble to add; therefore conclude with only assuring you that I am, &c. E. D."

The Gentlemen of
The CADET COMPANY,

ARE hereby notified that their Quarterly Meeting will be held this Evening, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street, 6 o'Clock. At which Time the Members are desired to be punctual in their Attendance. *Boston, September* 23, 1765.

A *CONCERT* of *MUSICK*

is propos'd to be carry'd on at Concert Hall for the ensuing Season. The Articles of Agreement may be seen by applying to Mr. *Deblois* at said Hall: If a sufficient Number of Gentlemen subscribes, it will be opened the first Tuesday in *October* next.

September 20, 1765.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

all the Trading Stock of Captain *James Forbes*: The Sale to begin next WEDNESDAY, at X o'Clock, at his Shop near the Town-House. The Inventory to be seen there To Morrow. The Sale will be continued from Day to Day till all is Sold.

To be Sold by AUCTION,

On MONDAY the 30th Instant, at 3 o'Clock Afternoon,

The Library of the Rev. Dr.

Timothy Cutler, deceas'd, at his Mansion House at the North-End of the Town, near the Church; consisting of a large and valuable Collection of Authors, both ancient and modern—Likewise sundry Articles of House-Furniture—at 3 o'Clock, P. M.

☞ *N. B* The above Sale may afford to some Gentlemen of Fortune and Generosity, that are Friends to Learning, an Opportunity to purchase some valuable Tracts for the College—— not to be procured elsewhere.

All Persons indebted to the Estate

of Mr *John Longley*, late of *Boston*, Housewright, deceas'd, are desired to make speedy Payment: And any that have any Demands on the same, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Elizabeth Longley*, Administratrix to said Estate.

In my Advertisement in the Boston

Gazette *of Monday last. I mentioned that a Custom-House Officer directed me to take the Money I charg'd for Sufferances: This is to inform that I meant the Weigher in* Marblehead: *and that the Word* Sufferance *should have been* Permit. JOHN ROADS, Jun.

Marblehead, Sept. 20. 1765.

Ames's Almanack

Reviv'd and improv'd for the Year 1766.

To be sold by the Printers hereof.

‡‡ British = minister * Gentleman † ministerial ∩ Grenville, ∨ Jared Ingersole ‡ vide Circular Letter page 2nd & the Margin. 180 — vide their Resolves page Instructions, page 164. ||||||| vide the Act page 59

Boston, September, 23.

The Great and General Court of this Province, are to meet at the Court House in this Town next Wednesday.

The Committee appointed by the House of Representatives of this Province, to meet the Committees of the Assemblies of the whole Continent the 1st of October, at New-York, set out last Saturday Morning for that Place.

At the Court of Sessions held at Concord last Friday Se'nnight, one Samuel Davenport, alis Samuel Means, alias Samuel Griffith, being brought into Court and Charged with Theft in three Indictments, plead guilty to them all; and was sentenced to receive Twenty Stripes on his naked Back, to pay treble Damages, and Costs of Prosecution ——He was immediately carried out of Court to the Post, where he received a very severe Flogging, and then re manded back to Cambridge Goal, is there to be confined till the other Part of his Sentence be performed

Last Week was married at Middleboro' Mr. *James Freeman*, to Mrs. *Elizabeth Wright*. The whole of their Wedding Cloaths were very rich and manufactured in that Town.—A noble Example of Oeconomy, and truly worthy of Imitation.

It being Cucumber Times with many of the Taylors in Town they beg the Prayers of all good People that the Stamp Act may be repealed, as most of their Customers have declared they will have no new Cloaths made, until such Time as said Act is repealed.

We have the Pleasure to assure the Public, by the Authority of some Gentlemen of Veracity & Candor lately arrived from Canada, where they made some Stay, that notwithstanding the many Reports at this time spread to the contrary by Ill-minded Persons, the most entire Confidence and cordial Harmony continue to subsist between his Majesty's Governor, and new Subjects there, who having already had repeated Proofs of that Honorable Gentleman's good Conduct in Times of Difficulty and Danger, are now happy in observing his Attention to his Royal Master's Service, and their provincial Interests not abated, in these happier Days of universal Tranquility.

The following Articles of Intelligence received from England just before the News of the late happy Change of the Ministry, were, for want of Room, omitted in our last.

We learn that the Ministry was still unsettled, and the Nation in the greatest Confusion, so that all public Business had been stopt for some Time; that the late M—st—l Regulations respecting America were more and more disliked by the People, and the most sensible apprehended they must be productive of very disagreable Consequences to both Englands—that the Scheme for raising a Revenue in these Infant Colonies, was highly impolitick, as the Nation was put to ten Times the Expence to secure the Duties by Men of War, Troops, &c. than the Duties themselves would amount to, besides greatly lessening the Trade, and increasing M—l Depencencies;—that this Scheme, prejudicial as it is to the Interest of these Colonies had been encouraged by some base Americans in Post, and others who were gaping for them, expecting in Consequence thereof their former Pay or Salaries to be doubled, and not thenceforward to depend upon the free Grants or Acts of the Assemblies, and knowing that new Taxes and Duties would increase the Number of lucrative Posts—that it astonished the good People of Britain, that these Provinces instead of increasing the Number of their Friends and Advocates on that Side of the Water, by making Choice of honest sensible independent Gentlemen for their Agents, had several of them unitedly entrusted their most important Concerns to one Man; as also to observe so many Americans base enough, for the Sake of a little paltry Gain, to court and solicit for Commissions the Execution of which must so greatly distress their Country—that if we patiently bore the present M—st—l Impositions, it would make Way for greater, and that now was the very Crisis to make a successful and lawful Stand against unconstitutional Measures—that observing People on the other Side the Water, were amazed that the Petitions and Remonstrances of several Millions of loyal Subjects in these Extremities of the King's Dominions, were not suffered to be laid before the P——li—t, and could not but expect that this treatment would be decently resented by the injured—that the Schemes of Oeconomy especially that respecting Mourning, which Necessity had drove us into, gave great Uneasiness to the Manufacturers at home, as it was very sensibly felt by them; and that the late Tumults and Risings of those People were chiefly owing to that and the want of a former vend for their Goods by Means of the American contraband Trade so called being destroyed; and that if the Commerce of these Provinces was still to be checked and burdened, and the People to go on in laying aside the wear of British Manufactures, the Distress of the Nation would soon be so intolerable as to enkindle a Flame which all the ministerial Engines would be scarce able to extinguish.

[For more News and Advertisements, see the Supplement.]

Moses Peck,

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, That he has to sell at his Shop in King Street, good Gold and Silver Watches, made in *London*, by *Samuel Toulmin*, and others —— Likewise good Eight Day Clocks either with or without Cases —Also a good Assortment of other Articles in the Business.

Imported in the Ship *Thomas* and *Samuel*, Captain *Deverson*, Jun. and to be Sold by

Thomas Jackson,

At his Store the lower End of King-Street, (lately improved by Mr. *William Gould*.)

An Assortment of Goods, Viz.

Russia and Ravens Duck, Tickleanburgs, Oznabrigs, 7 8 & 3 4 Garlix, yard wide Irish Linnen, 3 4 7 8 and yard wide Linnen & Cotton Checks, stript Hollands, Cotton Hollands, and stript Cottons, dyed Pillows, Tammies, Durants, Callimancoes, Shalloons, Camblets, German Serge, Broad Cloths, Bath Beavers, Green Frizes, Mens Hose, &c —— ALSO, Best Newcastle COALS, suitable to burn in Grates, Window Glass, Long Pipes, Quart Bottles, Crates of Earthen and Stone Ware, Spices and Bohea Tea at the very lowest Prices.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Barrels of choice

Pickled Salmon,

Just arrived. *Cheap for Cash*; also, a Quantity of

Good Fleece Wool;

A few Packs of Spring Beaver;

and a small Quantity of best Split Peas.

Enquire at *Thomas Walley*'s Store on Dock-Square.

Just Imported in Captain *Deverson* from LONDON, by

Caleb Blanchard,

In Union-Street, *Boston*.

A Large & general Assortment

of Fall GOODS, which are to be Sold at the very lowest Prices for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail.

Sam^l Abbot

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, That he has imported in the last Ships from *London* and *Bristol*, a large Assortment of English Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter, which he will sell at the very lowest Advance for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail, at his Shop the Corner of Wing's Lane, near the Town Dock, *Boston* —— *N. B.* French Indigo, Whalebone, Wool cards, Paper, Mens Hats, Cutlary Ware, Pipes by the Box, Earthen and Glass Ware by the Cask and Box, Trunks, Cases, Boxes, &c.

Just imported in Capt. *Deverson* from *London*, and to be Sold by

William Gowrlie,

At his Store opposite the Golden Ball, near the Market House, *Boston*:

A fresh Assortment of Linnen Drapery Goods as follows, viz. Strong white Linnen, 3 4 7 8 and yard wide of all Prices, Long Lawns, Irish Dowlass, brown and white Oznabrigs, Ticking, Manchester and Wiggan Checks of all Sorts, check Handkerchiefs, choice of Chints, printed Linnens and Cottons light and dark Grounds of the newest Patterns, black and coloured Calimancoes, stript Cambletts, sewing Silks, silk Gauzes, India Janes, figured & corded Dimities, tenkling Storrets, choice writing Paper, chipt Hats, &c. with a Variety of other Goods too tedious to mention, for Cash.

A genral Assortment of Liverpool Stone Ware, to be Sold cheap for Cash by *Lewis Gray*, at Store No. 1, *Butler*'s Row. —— Likewise a few Boxes of Lisbon Lemons.

To be sold by Public VENDUE,

at the Dwelling House of John Austin of Charlestown, on Tuesday the 24th of this Month, all his Housho'd Furniture, among which are Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Case Draws and Table, Kitchen Furniture, an Eight Day Clock, some Plate, with sundry other Articles. The Sale to begin at 3 o'Clock, and to continue from Day to Day until they are all sold: Also the Dwelling House, Land and Workhouse, with a Negro Woman 22 Years of Age, has had the Small Pox, the 8th Day of October next, without any Body appears to buy at private Sale.

FOR SALE,

A Large commodious Brick Dwelling-House, opposite the Rev. Mr. *Eliot*'s Meeting House, being the Estate of the late Captain *Jonathan Snelling*, Mariner, deceas'd.—— Inquire of *Jonathan Snelling*, at his Store on *Treat*'s Wharff—

Where is to be Sold,

A few Casks of choice Sterling *Madeira* and *Lisbon* WINES, Table FISH &c.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale, on THURSDAY next.

A great Variety of European Goods, viz. Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Irish Hollands, Checks, Cambricks, Lawns, Calicoes, Gloves, Ribbons, Gauzes, Felt Hats, Caps, Handkerchiefs, &c. Some Articles of House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, warranted Watches, &c. &c.

P. S.—*A friendly Caveat*—

How vain that AUCTIONEER * must seem,
To all Mankind—who tacks his Name,
To fag of every Advertisement,
With V. M. . r to patronize it.
Let common Modesty suffice
To check such Arrogance as this——

FINIS.

* But a Novice in the Business.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

At the Newest Auction-Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall,

Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings;

6, 7 and 8-4 Blankets, Killmarnock Caps, Mens Worsted Hose, 7 8 Cotton and Linnen Checks, a Variety of check Handkerchiefs, Felt Hatts, Rugs, Cutlary Ware, Snuff Boxes, Metal and Horn Buttons, Laces, Ozenbrigs, Diaper, Beddic, Mehogany Stand Tables, Mens Great Coats, Pictures under Glass, &c.—— *N. B.* English Saddles, and a good Watch at private Sale.

At the New Auction-Room now kept by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

Next Wednesday and Friday Evenings,

A Neat Puzee, Callimancoes, Shalloons, Tammies, Sagathees, Duroys, Chints, Callicoes, Linnens, Bag Holland, Ribbons, Watches, Household Furniture, Wearing Apparel, [illegible] and a Side Saddle.

To be Sold at Publick Vendue,

By John Harris,

Next Door to the Red Lyon;

This Evening, and Next Thursday Evening.

DUrants, Tammies, Garlix, Checks, Kerseys, Broad Cloths, Ratteens, coarse and fine Hatts, Mens and Womens Hose, Linen Handkerchiefs, Chest of Draws, Feather Beds, Small Arms, Looking Glasses, Pictures under Glass, Quadrants, a Silver Watch, &c.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Bartlet from Jamaica. Gordon, Bartlet and Wyer from N. Carolina. Homer & Ritchil from Newcastle. Atwood from Halifax. Oakes from Louisburg. Clist, Tucker and Anthony from Virginia. Gorham from Philadelphia. Belknap from New York. Stocking and Burroughs from Connecticut. Parker from Newfoundland.

CLEARED OUT.

Doane and Holberton for Connecticut. Shippard Field and Gordon for Newfoundland. Orr for Cadiz. Whitemarsh Rogers, Badger, Bangs and Morton for Philadelphia. Stone for Maryland. Bartlet for Bristol. Hayward for Liverpool. Coppinger for Quebec. Ford for Halifax.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week*

Monday, 33 m. aft.	6	Friday 0 m. aft.	10
Tuesday, 25 m. aft.	7	Saturday 54 m. aft.	10
Wednesday, 18 m. aft.	8	Lord's-day, 41 m. aft	11
Thursday, 10 m. aft.	9	Full ● 28 *DAY* 11 Night.	

Assize of Bread—Wheat at 4*s* 10*d*. per Bush.

A 4*d*. White Loaf, to weigh	2 lb.	3 Oz.	12 Dr.
A 2*d*. Ditto —— to weigh	1 lb.	1 Oz.	6 Dr.
A 4*d*. Brick Loaf to weigh	1 lb.	13 Oz.	12 Dr.
A 4*d*. Loaf of Brown Bread, 3 qrs Wheat 1 qr. Rye Meal,	2 lb.	10 Oz.	0 Dr.
A 2*d*. Ditto, not above half Indian Meal, —— ——	3 lb.	8 Oz.	0 Dr.

Billet of a Copper Price should weigh, 5 Oz. 12 Dr.

ooo ministerial = Parliament 11 *Vide the Act page* 53 * *vide the Index for the Petitions*

No. 295

TO BE SOLD,

A convenient Store in *Butler's* Row, Lately Occupied by *Benjamin Faneuil* jun. For further Particulars, inquire of the said *Benjamin Faneuil*.

TO BE LETT,

In Fish Street, at the N. End in a very public Place,

A convenient House, two Rooms upon a Floor, with a good Shop for Business, fronting the Street—Inquire of the Printers.

All Persons who have any Demands on, or are indebted to the Estate of Lydia Skinner, *late of* Boston, *Widow, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to* Nathaniel Coffin *and* Peter Johonnott, *of said* Boston, *Executors to said Estate, in Order for Settlement.*

Just Imported from LONDON by

John Mein,

And to be Sold at his Shop opposite to the West End of the Town-House, *Boston*:

A large and valuable Collection of BOOKS,

consisting of *several Thousand Volumes* in most Branches of polite Literature, Arts and Sciences; all of them of the best Editions, and elegantly bound; among which are the following:

Museum Rusticum et Commerciale, or Select Papers on Agriculture, Commerce, Arts and Manufactures, drawn from Experience, and communicated by Gentlemen engaged in these Pursuits. Revised and digested by the Members of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c. Illustrated with Plates. *This useful Work consists wholly of original Pieces, and contains Discoveries that are new, curious and valuable; which not only do honour to the Writers, but to the Period of Time.*

Duhamel's Husbandry—*This Author's Experiments, and the judicious Observations which he makes upon them, display his very extensive Knowledge of this Subject.*

Mills Husbandry, 5 Vol.—*Nothing more need be mentioned with regard to this Work, than that it is wrote by the ingenious Editor of* M. Duhamel's *Husbandry.*

A new and complete Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 4 Vol. adorn'd with upwards of 300 fine Plates. *This Dictionary contains a more universal, comprehensive and complete Body of Arts and Sciences, Natural History and Geography, than any Work of the like Nature hitherto published in any Language, and is equally useful for the Gentleman, the Scholar, the Philosopher, the Mechanic and Manufacturer.*

Bailey's, Johnson's, Dyche's, Fenning's and Kersey's English Dictionaries.

Smellie's Midwifery, 3 Vol.

A Set of elegant Copper Plates, large Folio, for illustrating the above.—*The above Book is the Fruit of 40 Years Experience, enrich'd with an amazing Variety of Practice, and contains Directions and Rules of Conduct (to be observed in every Case that can possibly occur in the Practice of Midwifry) founded on solid Observation, confirmed by mature Reflection and reiterated Experience.—The Plates are engraved in a strong, distinct, and elegant Manner.*

The MESSIAH, 2 Vol. by the Author of the Death of Abel.—*Mr. Klopstock has received from his Master the Honour of being esteemed the Milton of Germany.*

A new System of Natural History, by Dr. *Brookes*, in 6 Vol. illustrated with great Variety of Plates.—*A most accurate and useful Work, and the most complete Body of Natural History that has yet appeared.*

Lord BYRON's Trial for Murder.

Murray on Ship-building and Navigation, with a Treatise on the same Subject by the learned M. *Duhamel*, 4to. illustrated with 23 Copper Plates.—*The Shipwright is here furnished with every Thing necessary to instruct him in his Profession—the Theory, Practice and Application of all the Instruments being perspicuously hand'ed—With the Construction and Use of a new invented Sector, for laying down and delineating Ships, &c. &c.*

ELOISA, (a Novel, 4 Vol.) and EMILIUS; or, a Treatise on Education, 4 Vol. by M. *Rousseau*, adorned with Plates.—*M. Rousseau, in the Course of these Performances, displays his profound Knowledge of the human Mind and the Order of its Operations—he discovers Strokes of the most solid Sense, and Instructions of the most useful Nature, in an animated, glaring and exuberant Stile; which paints every Thing with the greatest Minuteness, yet with infinite Spirit.*

JACOB's Law Dictionary
Barn's and Shaw's Justice of Peace
Cunningham's Law of Bills of Exchange
——Merchants Lawyer
Every Man his own Lawyer
Gilbert on Executions
——on Tenures
Attorney's complete Pocket Book, 2 Vol.
Memoirs of Sidney Bidulph, 3 Vol. by Mrs. Sheridan
Julia Mandeville, 2 Vol.
Grandison, Clarissa, and Pamela, by Richardson
Eloisa and Emilius by Rousseau
Parson's, Wilson's & Atkinson's Navigation
Seaman's Daily Assistant
Mariner's Kalendar and Compass
Salmon's, Gordon's, Hutchner's and Watkins's Geography
All the late Plays & Operas

Bolldridge's Family Expositor, 6 Vol. 4to
Hervey's Works, Folio
Cruden's Concordance
Fisher's ——
Reid on the human Mind
Ainsworth's, Littleton's, Cole's and Young's latin Dictionaries.
Davidson's Virgil, 2 Vol.
Virgil, Horace, Ovid, &c.
Geographia Classica
London and Universal Magazines 1764—65
Wilson's, Love's & Wyld's Surveying
Appas's and Hawney's Measuring
Hill's, Webster's, Fisher's, Dilworth's and Cocker's Arithmetic
Mair's and Webster's Book Keeping
Walton against Sandiman, 2 Vol.
Langdon against ——

English Quarto Bibles, with Church Service, Apocrypha, Psalms and Prayers.—English Octavo and Pocket Bibles.—Scotch Quarto, Octavo and Pocket Bibles.
English and Scotch Prayer Books.
Testaments, Psalters, Spelling Books and Primers.
Copy-Books from 12. to 20s. Lawful Money each.
Letter Cases from 12s. 8d. to 14l. Lawful Money each.
Great Variety of entertaining Books, with Pictures, for Children, from 3d. to 2s. Lawful Money each.
A large Collection of Divinity and History Books from 3d. to 2l. each.
Variety of single Sermons, at 2d. each.
Mothers Proof and Shorter Catechisms.
Folio and Quarto Paper Books.
Table-Knives—Penknives—Razors—Cork-screws—Spectacles—Brass Cocks &c.—Hill's Medicines—Anderson's Pills—Dr. Jewet's Powders—Turlington's Balsam—Court Plaister, &c.
Edinburgh BEER and PORTER by the Cask or Doz.

☞ The above will be sold at a very low Advance for ready Money, and a Discount given to those who take a Quantity.

Any Person wanting to hire a Man capable of driving a Coach and tending a Garden, are desired to apply to the Printers for further Information.

Stray'd or stolen from the Pasture of Thomas Brown *of* Weston, *on the 7th Instant, a grey Mare Colt, about 8 Years old, with a long Mane and a long Foretop, be Paces and Trots well, shod all round. Whoever shall take up said Horse, and send Word to said* Brown, *shall have* Two Dollars *Reward, and if bro't to him shall have reasonable Charges allowed besides.* Sept. 11, 1765.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely Negro Boy, about 18 *Years old, fit to attend on a Gentleman or Lady, understands driving and taking Care of Horses, and can do most Sorts of Kitchen Work; inquire of the Printers.*

Imported in the last Ships, and to be Sold

Susanna Renken,

In Fore Street, near the Draw-Bridge, *BOSTON*,

Pink, blue, green and brown Ducapes; green pink blue and changeable Mantuas, plain and stript Jutestrings, pink blue green and brown English Damasks, India ditto, Taffaties, Persians, Broglios, Belgemins, black blue crimson pink and white Sattin, black and coloured Sattin Hatts and Bonnets, Silk Shoes and Clogs, English and Lynn Shoes, Childrens Morocco ditto, Chinces, Patches, fashionable Trimmings, Gimps and Snail ditto, Staybraid and Cord, black and white Silk Gloves and Mitts, Worsted ditto, Cambricks, plain and spotted Lawns, Gauzes, Irish Linnens, Russia ditto, Long Lawn, Callimanco, Tammies, Durams, Russels, Grograms, Shalloons, German Serges, Broad Cloths, Halfthicks, Silk Kore Straps, Buttons, Twist, Silk Handkerchiefs, Linnen ditto, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths and Napkins, Cloutting Diaper, fashionable Ribbons, Pins, French Necklaces, Needles, Threads, Tapes, Cruels, broad and narrow Qualities, Bengals and Pennilascoes, Womens & Childrens Stays, Quilted Coats, Mens & Womens worsted and cotton Hose, Waistcoat & Breeches knit Patterns, Turlington's Balsam, Stoughton's Elixir, Eau de Luce, Green and Bohea Tea, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Ginger, Turkey Figs, Currants Raisins, with a Variety of other Articles, at the lowest Price for Cash.

Just Published at *New-Hampshire*, (*And to be Sold by* Z. Fowle *in Back Street, and by the Printers hereof.* [Price Eighteen Pence.]

An impartial Examination of Mr. ROBERT SANDEMAN's Letters on THERON and ASPASIO. Part III.

By Samuel Langdon, D. D.

The Subscribers are desired to send for their Books. The Two remaining Parts of the Examination will follow, by Divine permission, as soon as possible; and all who desire to have the rest of said Work, if they have not already Subscribed, may have opportunity of sending in their Names.

Cambridge, August 29, 1765.

To be Sold at Public Vendue on Wednesday the 25th Day of *September* next, the Dwelling House, Barn, and other Out-Houses, with two good Gardens, and other Conveniencies belonging thereto, being Part of the Real Estate of Mr. *Judah Monk*, late of *Cambridge*, deceas'd. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on said Day, at the aforesaid House.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *William Browne, Junr.* late of *Salem*, deceased, are desired to apply to *John Browne*, Merchant, in *Boston*, Administrator, *cum Testamento annexo* on said Estate, who will discharge the same. And all Persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, or they may depend they will be sued without any further Notice to next *October* Court, as the Administrator is determin'd to settle the Estate without any further Delay.

Boston, 9th September 1765.

To be Lett, a House near the Orange Tree, either the Whole or in two Tenements, each two Rooms on a Floor, with a Pump of good Water, Garden and other Accommodations: Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold or Cash or *Jamaica* Fish.

Two likely Negro Boys, one about 13, the other about 14 Years of Age, who have been in the Country about three Months. For further Particulars, inquire of Mr. *Edward Proctor*, at the Sign of the Schooner, North End.

To be Sold on very reasonable Terms, (*For want of Employ*)

AN active, strong and sensible Negro Boy, about fourteen Years old, he has been [illegible] and is well qualified for that Employment—Inquire of *Richard Clarke*, Esq; of *Boston*, of *Joseph Lee*, Esq; of *Cambridge*, or of *James Muzzy* of *Lexington*.

WANTED,

A good Cooper, a Blockmaker, a Shipwright, and a Tallow Chandler.—Any Persons of the above Occupations may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to Edes and Gill.

To be Sold or Lett, a well-built Schooner, about 4 Years old, well found, Burthen 100 Tons.—Or wanted upon Bottom of said Schooner about £200. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

Boston, Sept. 9, 1765.

All Persons that have any Demands on Capt. *James Forbes*, are desir'd to lodge their Demands with *John Rowe*, *Joseph Green* and *Nicholas Boylston*, Esq'rs; who are appointed Trustees to settle his Affairs. And all Persons indebted to said Capt. *James Forbes*, are desir'd to come and settle their Accounts with the aforesaid Trustees, otherways they may depend on being sued to *October* Court.

N. B. The Houshold Goods and Furniture of the said Capt *Forbes*, will be sold on TUESDAY the 17th Instant, at his Dwelling-House, and his Trading Stock the Tuesday following. Inventories of both may be seen at the Place of Sale.

To be sold cheap for Cash only,

A Fine Topsail Schooner of 85 Tons Burthen, extraordinary well found—Likewise choice Barbados Rum, Muscovado Sugars, Turk's Island Salt, and a few Barrels of Mackrell: Enquire of Benjamin Dolbeare or Benjamin Harrod.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1765.

Vide the Act page 53

SUPPLEMENT to the *Boston-Gazette*, &c. of

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1765.

By Capt. Hulme who arrived below last Saturday, in 8 Weeks from London; and Capt. Bowers, who is arrived at Newport in 45 Days from Briſtol, we have received London Papers to the 30th July, from which the following Advices are extracted, Viz.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

At a Court at St. James's, July 15. 1765.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council,

HIS Majeſty having been pleaſed to deliver the Cuſtody of the privy ſeal to his grace Thomas Holles Duke of Newcaſtle, the oath of keeper of the privy ſeal was this day adminiſtred to him, and his grace took his place at the board accordingly.

St. James, July 16. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Sir Charles Pratt, Knt. chief juſtice of his Majeſty's court of common pleas, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile, and title of Baron Camden, of Camden Place in the county of Kent.

Whitehall, July 16. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Rt. Hon. William Earl of Beſsborough, of Ireland, and Baron Ponſonby, of Syſonby, in the county of Leiceſter, in Great Britain, and the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Grantham, Baron Grantham, in the county of Lincoln, the office of poſt maſter general.

St. James's, July 20. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. John Earl of Aſhburnham, the office of keeper, and cuſtody of his Majeſty's great wardrobe.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Rt Hon. William Viſcount Barrington to be ſecretary at war.

Whitehall, July 20. The King has been pleaſed to appoint William Tyron, Eſq; to be Captain General and Governor in chief of North-Carolina, in America, in the room of Arthur Dobbs, Eſq; deceas'd.

And Sir Henry Moore, Bart. Captain General and Governor in chief of New-York, and the territories depending thereon, in America, in the Room of Robert Monckton, Eſq;

St. James's, July 26. This Day the Rt. Hon William Earl of Dartmouth, Richard Viſcount Howe, and George Lord Edgecombe were, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt honorable privy council, and took their reſpective places at the board accordingly. *Thus far L. Gaz.*

GRNEVA, *June 25.* The French are ſending timber from every quarter to their dock yards, & building ſhips of war with the greateſt diligence that is poſſible. All they fear is, that Monſieur Pitt ſhould again become miniſter in England, and fall upon them before their ſchemes are compleated. They knew well that they have nothing to fear from the other perſon who cauſed the guns to be fired for the taking of the Havannah itſelf [ſee admiral Pococke's letter relating to the vaſt importance of that place] at *midnight*.

LONDON,

July 18. Yeſterday the Right Hon. William Pitt gave a grand entertainment to ſeveral of the new miniſtry at his ſeat at Hayes.

In conſequence of a very genteel and polite meſſage from Mr. Secretary Conway to the Canada merchants, the committee appointed by that body waited upon that gentleman yeſterday; when they laid a ſtate of their caſe before him reſpecting the Canada bills: He was fully convinced of the hardneſs of their caſe, and aſſured them in the ſtrongeſt manner, the affair ſhould be taken up immediately by a ſpirited negociation, and did not doubt but in a very ſhort time proper juſtice would be obtained.

Some people who pretend to be in the very arcana of politicks, inſinuate, that the preſent miniſtry is likely to continue but a ſhort time in power; and even go ſo far as to limit their authority to ſo ſmall a period as five weeks.

We are informed a ſcheme is on foot for each of the North-American colonies to furniſh their own armed ſhips in the nature of Guarda-Coſtas; as it is intended to be done by the province of New England, and for which they will be allowed an adequate ſum; his Majeſty's ſhips of war are to be recalled, in order to leſſen this expence of government.

Yeſterday the Earl of Dartmouth kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed firſt Lord of trade and plantations, in the room of the earl of Hillſborough.

Same day Joſeph Mawbey, Eſq; member for the borough of Southwark, kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on having the honor of knighthood conferred on him.

His Majeſty has appointed the Hon Lord Edgecombe to be treaſurer of the houſhold, in the room of the Earl Powis.

Tueſday the French ambaſſador had an audience of the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway, on affairs of importance.

A great perſonage, it is whiſpered, was lately applied to, and requeſted to accept of a very lucrative and honorable employment, but inſtead of complying, he returned the following anſwer: "My Lord, I have near thirty thouſand pounds a year penny rent, and do you imagine with ſuch a fortune I can ſtoop to be a ſervant out of livery."

They write from New-York, that in order to avoid the burthen of the new ſtamp duty, the printers both there and at Philadelphia, are come to a reſolution to publiſh only a weekly or monthly magazine in the room of the gazettes; and that it was thought that New-England, Caroſina and the other Provinces would follow their example.—*Perhaps this may prove a Miſtake*

On the 13th inſtant ſailed from Plymouth, two tranſports with troops on board bound to America.

The Lord archbiſhop of Canterbury has preſented the Rev. Eaſt Apthorp, M. A. to the vicarage of Croydon in Surry, vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr. Vade.

On Monday the 8th inſtant the Rev. Mr. Whitefield arrived in the Earl of Halifax Packet from New-York, and is expected ſoon in town; but we hear he is ſo weakened through his late fatigues, that it is to be queſtioned whether he will be able to preach for ſome days.

July 23. The Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway has appointed William Burke, Eſq; to be the principal under ſecretary, and Michael Peter Morin, and John Chriſtopher Roberts, Eſqrs. to be the aſſiſtant under ſecretaries in office.

His grace the Duke of Grafton, ſecretary of ſtate for the northern department, has appointed Lovell Stanhope, and Richard Stonehewer, Eſqrs; to be his ſecretaries.

We are informed that ſeveral patriotic ladies of the firſt rank, in imitation of her Majeſty, have reſolved, for their amuſement, to feed and bring up ſilk worms, and to appear in the produce of that valuable uſeful creature on public occaſions.

There are no leſs than nine Indians and Blacks admitted to holy orders, who are preparing to embark for their reſpective miſſions to America and the coaſt of Guinea.

The Duke of Grafton ſecretary of ſtate for the northern department, has appointed William Frazer, Eſq; to be his private ſecretary.

We hear that his grace the duke of Bedford is gone to Paris.

Yeſterday morning the right hon. William Pitt, Eſq; his lady and family, ſet out with a numerous retinue from Hayes, to his ſeat at Burton, near Bridgewater, in Somerſetſhire.

On Friday night the prince of Naſſau arrived in town from Holland.

July 25. Saturday the Duke of Bedford ſet out for Paris, ſome ſay upon buſineſs of the utmoſt importance to a new oppoſition, in the enſuing winter campaign.

Arrived at Dover, the Scarborough, Hugget, from Piſcataqua.

The hon. James Weſt, Eſq; member for St. Alban's and recorder of that place and of Pool, is appointed treaſurer of the navy in the room of Lord Barrington ſecretary at war.

Sunday Lord Viſcount Bolingbroke reſigned his poſt of one of the clerks comptrollers of the board of Green Cloth.

Friday laſt Sir Fletcher Norton ceaſed to be his Majeſty's attorney general. His letter of diſmiſſion was written by one of the ſecretaries of ſtate.

Robert Colebrooke, Eſq; is appointed ambaſſador to Conſtantinople, in the room of the hon. Henry Greenville, third brother to Lord Temple, who is coming home. Many people thought this place would have been given to Mr. Wilkes; but that unhappy gentleman, who furniſhed the principal cauſe of oppoſition, does not now ſeem to be thought of. He is at preſent at Geneva, on a viſit to M. de Voltaire.

An expreſs has been diſpatched to the Hon. Henry Grenville, Eſq; reſident at Conſtantinople, to acquaint him of his being appointed one of the commiſſioners of the cuſtoms; in conſequence of which it is ſaid, he will ſoon be recalled, and another perſon appointed to ſucceed him.

Sailed, the Lord Hyde Packet, Goddard, for New-York.

It is ſtill rumoured that Mr. Wilkes will certainly have his outlawry ſoon reverſed, and be gratified with a conſiderable poſt in America; ſome ſay, the office of firſt commiſſioner for the ſale of crown lands, or at the head of the poſt office there.

It is ſaid, a certain great prince on the continent has lately been incog. in this city, and had ſeveral interviews with ſome of our firſt perſonages.

There is now living in High Holborn, the wife of a reputable tradeſman, who will be 70 years of age in January next, and is actually in the ſeventh month of her pregnancy; her huſband is about the ſame age, and was married to a former wife 40 years, by whom he never had a child.

July 30 Lord Cornwallis is appointed a Lord of the bed chamber in the room of Lord Bolingbroke, reſigned.

It is whiſpered that the buſineſs of a great man's journey to France is abſolutely to collect ſufficient materials to ſupport an *I——ent*.

Arrived at Liverpool, the Diſpatch, Phillips from Boſton.

The Providence, Small, from the Havannah, is arrived in the river with 300,000 gold and ſilver dollars.

On Thurſday laſt, Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, had his firſt grand levee, at his grace the duke of Richmond's houſe, in privy gardens, Whitehall, at which were preſent all the foreign miniſters, with a great number of the nobility, and ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction.

EPIGRAM.

YOU ſay the Miniſtry are young: 'Tis truth.
But why, ye ſcribblers, cavil at their youth?
But (as 'tis known) that Miniſters have long been things,
That walk in *Go carts* and in *Leading-ſtrings*:
But to all wretches of that ſlaviſh ſpirit
Grant ye good Gods, the *Cart* and *String* they merit!

ANNAPOLIS, (*in Maryland.*) *Sept. 5.*

Wedneſday, laſt Week, a Number of reputable Perſons aſſembled together at Baltimore-Town, and diverted themſelves with Carting, Whipping, Hanging and Burning the Effigies of a Diſtributor of Stamps.

On Thurſday, the ſame happened at Elk Ridge; and on Monday, at Frederick-Town in Frederick County: Exhibitions of this Sort being now very common in this Province, as well as other Parts.

Monday Night laſt, a Number of People unknown, aſſembled in this Town, and pulled down a Houſe lately Rented by a certain unwelcome Officer.

Cheſter-Town, Auguſt, 27th, 1765.

Mr. GREEN,

SIR,

AN infamous Report is going about here, and I am informed is ſpreading all over the Province, That the Perſon appointed to the Odious OFFICE of DISTRIBUTOR of STAMPS for MARYLAND, ſaid, when he arrived, and found himſelf very coldly received, That "the People need "not think much of his Appointment to that Office, "for that one of their Aſſemblymen, as well as ſe"veral Others, applied for it, but could not ſuc"ceed: That Mr. FRANKLIN not only ſolicited "the Office for me, but offered, ſome ſay, he ſaid, "One Thouſand, others, Three Thouſand Gui"neas for it, on my Account."

I Hope, Sir, my Conduct has been ſuch, both in a private and publick Station, as to induce a general Belief, that I have the FEELINGS of HUMANITY, am a FRIEND to LIBERTY, and LOVE my COUNTRY; and I ſhould be extremely ſorry, by an Act ſo truly contemptable, to have offered Room for a contrary Opinion. I therefore beg the Liberty through your Paper, publickly to declare, That if Mr. FRANKLIN did even aſk the Office for me, it was ſo far from being my Requeſt, that it was without my Privity: That no Conſideration ſhould have induced me to have any Hand in the Execution of a Law, tending to the Subverſion of our deareſt RIGHTS as FREE BORN SUBJECTS of ENGLAND, and to the Suppreſſion of the FREEDOM of the PRESS: That I never had the moſt remote Intention of applying for that Office; and alſo that I think it extremely improbable, if Mr. FRANKLIN had any Inclination to apply for me unſolicited, that he ſhould not have given me ſome Information of it, which I alſo declare he has not done, either directly or indirectly; nor have I received a Line from him upon any Subject whatever ſince he went laſt to ENGLAND.

I am, SIR,
Your moſt Humble Servant,
THOMAS RINGGOLD.

To Meſſieurs GREEN *and* RIND.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM informed that the STAMP LAW takes place the firſt Day of *November* next; I therefore hereby give Notice to all Officers whatever, that may be appointed by Virtue of that moſt grievous and unconſtitutional Act (to prevent them Trouble) That I will pay no Tax whatever, but what is laid upon me by my Repreſentatives.

I am, Gentlemen, Your humble Servant,
BENJAMIN WELCH.

Charleſtown, Sept 20, 1765. The Freeholders and other Inhabitants met by Adjournment, and gave Inſtructions to their Repreſentative for his Conduct in the Great and General Court of this Province, relative to the Stamp Act, the Burthens on Trade, and Frugality of the public Monies.

Impeachment &c. vide the Act page 53

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 5.

We are informed that WILLIAM COX, Esq; has sent a Resignation of the Stamp-Office for New-Jersey, to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and assigned his Reasons.

The 53d Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Jones, is arrived at Quebec from Cork. The Loyal Pitt, one of the transports, run upon a Rock on the Burnt Cape Ledge, and bulg'd, but the men, and most part of the baggage, were taken up by the other ships

Sept. 12. Monday last the General Assembly for this province met here, when the following Gentlemen, viz. Mr. Joseph Fox Speaker, John Dickenson, John Morton, and George Bryan, Esq's; were chosen a Committee to join those from the other provinces, at a meeting to be held at New York, the first day of Octo.

From Newfoundland we have Advice, that the French pay no Regard to the Limits appointed them for Fishing; that they had built several small Vessels on the Main; that Goveraor Palliser had seized one or two of their Vessels, as well as some English who were at St Peter's, and sold them, with their Cargoes, at St. Lawrence's; that a Tender had been sent to St. Peter's to see what Vessels were there, but was detained by the French; and that a Man of War was gone Express to England.

NEW-YORK, September 16.

Yesterday Evening arrived here Capt Harrison, in 11 Days from South Carolina, with whom came Passengers Thomas Linch, Christopher Gadsden, and John Rutledge, Esqrs. Spoke with no Vessel on the Passage.

HARTFORD *September* 16.

Next Thursday (the 19th) the General Assembly of this Colony meets in this Place; it is only three Weeks to their annual Sitting at New Haven.

The Freemen of the Town of Windham, have made choice of the Reverend Mr. Devotion, for their Representative at the General Assembly in October.

NEWPORT, *September* 16.

The General Assembly of this Colony, at their last Session, appointed Henry Ward, *and* Metcalfe Bowler, *Esqrs. Commissioners for the intended Congress to be holden at New-York in October next, in order to agree on the most probable Methods to obtain Redress for the injured and oppress'd British Colonies on this Continent.*

The following is said to be a true Copy of the Resolutions of the General Assembly of this Colony, passed unanimously at their last Session.

THIS Assembly taking into the most serious consideration, an act passed by the Parliament of Great-Britain, at their last sessions, for levying stamp-duties and other internal duties, in North-America, do Resolve,

1. That the first adventurers, settlers of this his Majesty's colony and dominion of Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations, brought with them and transmitted to their posterity, and all other his Majesty's subjects since inhabiting in this his Majesty's colony, all the privileges and immunities that have at any time been held enjoyed and possessed by the people of Great-Britain.

2. That by a charter, granted by king charles the second, in the 15th year of his reign, the colony aforesaid is declared and entitled to all privileges and immunities of natural born subjects, to all intents and purposes, as if they had been abiding and born within the realm of England.

3. That his Majesty's liege people of this colony have enjoyed the right of being governed by their own assembly, in the article of taxes and internal police; and that the same have never been forfeited, or any other way yielded up, but have been constantly recogniz'd by the king and people of Britain.

4. That, therefore, the general assembly of this colony, have, in their representative capacity, the only, exclusive right to lay taxes and impost upon the inhabitants of this colony: And that every attempt to vest such power in any person or persons whatever, other than the general assembly aforesaid, is unconstitutional, and hath a manifest tendency to destroy the liberties of the people of this colony.

5. That his Majesty's liege people, the inhabitants of this colony, are not bound to yield obedience to any law or ordinance, designed to impose any internal taxation whatsoever upon them, other than the laws or ordinances of the general assembly aforesaid.

6. That all the officers in this colony, appointed by the authority thereof, be, and they are hereby directed, to proceed in the execution of their respective offices, in the same manner as usual: And that this assembly will indemnify and save harmless all the said officers, on account of their conduct agreeable to this Resolution.

Mr. HALL,

THE account published in a late Boston Gazette relative to a Quarrel between the Collector of the Customs of Rhode Island, and an Inhabitant of this Town, and the consequent Insurrection of the Mob here, is so notoriously true, that I am astonished that your Brother Printers in Boston could be induced, by the bare *Ipse dixit* of any Man, especially of One who was a Party in that Quarrel, or by any other Consideration, to assert so roundly, that they had *undoubted Authority* for declaring that that *true Account* was a *trump'd up Story*, and *without the least Foundation*—— Please to desire them, for the future, to be more cautious how they are biassed and imposed upon.

If the Relation already published in your Mercury, and the Boston Gazette referred to, is not satisfactory to the Public, the whole Story, respecting the Collector, and the Insurrection of the Mob in Consequence thereof, will be authentically and minutely narrated by

Your's, &c ——.

[*We would acquaint this Gentleman, that Mr. Robinson himself gave us the Account of this Matter in Writing, and desir'd us to insert it in our Paper, for which he paid us.—However, as this Paper was originally design'd for a faithful Intelligencer to the Public, we are always willing to correct all Mistakes, and shall be ready to insert the Truth, as soon as Mr. Hall, or his Friend shall communicate it to us.*]

PORTSMOUTH, *September* 20.

Wednesday last, came to Town from Boston, George Meserve, Esq; who had accepted the Office of Stamp Master for this Province; which, as he found it disagreable to his Country Men, came upon the Exchange, before he went home to his Family, and Resign'd the said Office before a large Number of People, who had assembled together on this Occasion, to welcome him to his native Country from Great-Britain.—This Conduct has given universal Satisfaction to the People of all Ranks here.—— After which three Cheers were given by the Inhabitants, and Peace and Quietness now reigns.

Boston, September 23.

Some People among us affect to be mightily concern'd, least the want of Employ for Seamen, after the first of November, should be the Occasion of great Uneasiness and Tumult; and the Detention of them among us thro' the ensuing Winter should cause a Famine. They may be assured, that an Expedient will be attempted to keep this valuable Set of People honestly employ'd; but in Case of Failure, there is no such great Danger of Scarcity of Provisions, while Muscles, Clams and Tom Cods are so plenty in this Harbour, and are of late become in so high Repute, as to make favorite Dishes, upon special Entertainments, at Tables of Persons of highest Rank.

We hear from a certain Colony, that certain Officers of the Customs, by Virtue of a Writ of *Assistance*, having broken and entered the *Domicil* of a certain Quack, they found among other contraband and uncustomable Goods, a very rich large Picture of the Pr—te—nd—r behind a Curtain, with a Crown rising to his Head, and that of a certain great Personage, the Delight and Honor of his Country, in the ignominious Habit of a Butcher, with a Cleaver in his right Hand, and a Dagger in his left; and certain Persons which Dr. Smallet and a certain Clan of Critical Reviewers call Insurgents, but we call Rebels, falling and expiring at his Feet. We likewise hear, that in a similar Search and strict Scrutiny, set on Foot by private Informers, there were found in the otherwise unfurnished upper Chamber of a noted Petty Fogger, a prodigious fine Bust of the Virgin Mary, as big as the Life, with a Rosary, a wooden Crucifix, a Bundle of R. I. Old Tenor, and a String of old fashioned Amber Beads, and a Bottle of holy Water.

We have Advice from Connecticut, That some Thousands of Men, with ten Days Provisions, are gone out to hunt a voracious mad Creature, that has lately occasioned as much Horror in that Province, as the fierce Beast or Monster in France has caused in that Kingdom. * Their Stamp Officer. & B Moss

ADVERTISEMENT.

STRAY'D away from Great-Britain *not long since, the true old British Lyon*†. *It is suppos'd he was vexed at the great Increase of Hounds and Horses, and at the late cruel Huntings and Persecutions of him in that Island. It is conjectured that he swam a cross the Atlantick, having been often seen of late in many of the Provinces in America. He is more than Eighteen Hundred Years old, and is the largest and strongest that ever was seen in the World.—His Roar is awful and tremendous, at which, mighty Monarchs have often trembled, on their Thrones at four Thousand Leagues Distance.—It is thought that he is ranging thro' America, as he has been heard to roar most terribly at Virginia, New York, Rhode Island, Providence, and Boston.* ‡

Connoisseurs, from Inspection of him, have often conjectured that he is immortal, especially from a wonderful Faculty he has at certain Periods, at two or three Hundred Years Distance, of renewing his Youth—tho' it has been observed that upon those Occasions, he has often undergone very violent Convulsions and Loss of Blood—As he has been for many Centuries the Envy and Admiration of the Universe, it is earnestly requested of all Gentlemen in America, that he may be exempted from Toils, and protected from Abuses, and returned to his native Country.—As there are many Females in America of a Breed the most nearly resembling him in all his Properties of any that have been yet found in the World, the Proprietor is willing that he should propagate as many as are needful in every Province, that in Case any Accident should happen to the Sire, the Breed may be perpetuated in the Wilds of America.

An Officer of one of the Men of War with a Number of Marines, took the Command of Captain Hu'me's Ship, and oblig'd her to come too off the Castle: Whether the Ship and her whole Cargo, or only the stamped Papers are to be seiz'd as illicit Goods, we can't yet learn—It is hoped that if she is oblig'd to break Bulk before the Master makes Report, His E—y the G—r will secure her from a Seisure by the Custom House Officers—It is certain the Captain was not suffered to proceed to Port, nor the Owner to come on board.

The stamped Papers for this Province, Rhode-Island and New Hampshire, are arrived in Capt. Hulme.

A Letter in Town mentions an Officer of a Man of War being killed in Maryland in endeavouring to support the Stampman when in Distress.

It is said that the Change of the Ministry in Great-Britain, will be attended with a *happy* Change of *Men*, as well as *Measures*, in her Colonies, equally distress'd by BOTH.

Last Thursday Sennight Capt. Jacobson sailed from hence for London, in whom went Passengers, Roger Hale, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs for this Port, James Nevin Esq; Collector for Piscataqua, Mr. John Lane, of London, Merchant, Mrs. Apthorp, Consort of the Rev. Mr. East Apthorp, now residing in England, Miss Bollan, Daughter of Wm. Bollan, Esq; late Agent for this Province, and several other Persons.

We hear from Sunderland, that a few Days ago rode thro' that Town at one Time and all on the Back of one Horse, seven Brethren, Sons to Mr. Jonathan Russell of that Town.

We hear Mr. *Nath. Ames*, of Dedham applied to an Attorney at Law for Advice to prosecute the Publishers of an Almanack, calculated by a Student at *Harvard-College*, under the Title of *Ames*'s Almanack revived and improved; but could find no Foundation for an Action. Perhaps it may be tho't "unparallel'd Audacity" in any one to add the venerable Name of *Ames* to the best Performance from that College.

We hear the above young Gentleman wrote to one capable of going thro' Astronomical Calculations living at Old York, requesting him to calculate the Eclipses, &c for 1766, but was not able to obtain them.

We hear that at a public House in Dedham, a Trader in Almanacks was requested last Week not to purchase any in *Boston*, at present; that as Numbers of Almanacks were now published, there would be an Opportunity of having a correct one finished by the first of October.

We hear that in a late Importation from Scotland, were a great Quantity of Types, and other Materials for the Printing Business, and that the Proprietors intend to publish soon a *Caledonian Mercury*; as they already give out the present News Papers in *Boston* are but *sorry Performances*. But one Englishman is engag'd to assist them in Spelling, and supplying them with Dissertations, particularly Physic, Astronomy, Agriculture, and Tavern keeping. Under Agriculture, will be mentioned the sowing and gathering of Oats and Barley; and under Tavern-keeping, will be an excellent Piece on the Effects of White Rum upon Foreigners.

Worcester, Sept. 19, 1765. Some things spoken here in favour and support of unpopular men and measures, bid like to have been productive of extraordinary consequences; however the tempers of people have subsided, and the two pieces of cannon taken from the town have been returned—There has been no design to impede justice, but rather to promote truth and righteousness.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last.
Twenty Whites. NO Black.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches. Eight.

The Grantees of the several Towns lying West of *Connecticut* River, who hold by Patent under the Seal of the Province of *New-Hampshire*, and whose Lands by the late Settlement of His Majesty now fall within the Limits of *New York* Government, are hereby notified, That the Meeting of the Agents of a considerable Number of said Towns stands adjourned to the 7th Day of *November* next, Ten o'Clock before Noon, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in *Boston*, where those Towns who have not as yet appeared, are desired to meet by their Agent or Agents, to consider of and determine what further Measures may be proper to take to secure their respective Titles

TO BE SOLD,

A Pair of Curricle Horses, well match'd. Inquire of the Printers.

To be sold on board the Ship JUNO, *Benjamin Homer*, Master, lying at the North Side of the Long Wharff, below the single Warehouse, Or by *John Homer*, at his Store at the upper End of said Wharff.

Choice *Newcastle* Sea COALS;

* Vide the Circular Letter & † The British Spirit—or constitution.—Excellency the Gov.
‡ This refers to the Exertions of these Colonies against the Stamp act. See the Margin page 180. and the Stamp act page 53.